

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOLUME XIII.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1884.

NEW SERIES.—NUMBER 308

WAR TO THE KNIFE! KNIFE TO THE HOLLOW!

NOW THE GENERAL SLAUGHTER BEGINS!

THE GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE

AT

J. W. Hayden's Store,

STANFORD, KY.

Let the people read it in reeling italics. This is a bona-fide **CLOSING-OUT**, not a CLEARANCE SALE! Four Thousand Dollars sold in November; Ten Thousand MUST go in December. This is the week for the **Bloody Slaughter of Prices!** The biggest drives ever offered in Central Kentucky on First-Class Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Notions, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, etc. Special Bargains in Overcoats. Gents' tailor-made Suits, stylish Hats, Gloves, Kentucky Jeans, Rubber Boots, Sandals, Arctics, Coats and Gossamers; Ladies' Wool Shawls, Skirts, Cloaks, Hosiery, Underwear, Fine Dress Goods, Trimmings. A special slaughter in medium Dress Fabrics, Gingham, Flannels and Waterproofs. A fine display of Fancy Articles suitable for Christmas presents. The instructions to salesmen this week are: "Let 'em go! Sell 'em! Never mind the cost marks!" Now is the time and the Great Closing-Out Sale the place!

Having determined to quit the goods business on account of failing health, I have made up my mind to stand any sacrifice that is necessary to close out my stock **FOR CASH**

J. W. HAYDEN.

A Dog for Supper.

Once let a Cheyenne get hold of dog for cooking purposes, and he is fixed for a week. I took a peep into the lodge of Iron Shirt, and there lay a fine dog before the coals, nice and brown to a turn, all ready for supper. It is a curious and strange fact that the North American Indian of all tribes will turn away from the choicest beef, venison or buffalo-hump, if he can be sure of getting a dog instead; and many of the tribes raise colonies of dogs for the same purpose that we do beavers. As there were no dogs in camp, I inquired of Rowland how it happened that Iron Shirt was so fortunate in securing one. Rowland questioned that brave on the subject and I learned that a party of English tourists had paid a visit to the camp a few days previous, out of curiosity, and that the dog was theirs. From the moment the doomed canine entered the Indian village Iron Shirt had kept his covetous eyes glued upon the animal until, watching his chance, he secured the prize and spirited it out of sight until the Englishmen had taken their departure. The dog was a Gordon setter and had been brought along by the tourists for hunting purposes. Iron Shirt did not consider his action in the case wrong or improper, as stealing is looked upon as a virtue rather than a crime by all red men, and that is why the Cheyennes happened to have a dog for supper on this particular evening.—[Fort Keogh Letter.]

A FAIR CHARMER.—It is hoped that Mr. Cleveland will not commit himself to any other beautiful and accomplished daughter of the Republic until he has met Miss Tillie Frelinghuysen, who appears to be the most distinguished candidate now before the public eye. As nearly as we can ascertain, Miss Tillie has been engaged to every distinguished widower and bachelor in Washington society. The flirtation with John A. Kasson threw Iowa into convulsions last spring, and her idyl with President Arthur is one of the most pathetic romances in the history of love affairs. We confidently expect the President-elect will fall madly in love with the fair creature as soon as he beholds the sunshine of her beauty and hears the music of her voice.—[Chicago News.]

There are 4,500 printers in Paris. Ten hours makes a day's work, and they receive thirteen cents per hour.

CURE FOR PILES.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, tenderness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a very common attendant. Bunt, blue-line and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching and affording a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piquette, Ohio. Sold by McRoberts & Stage.

The second session of the XLVIII Congress began yesterday. The desks of many of the prominent Senators and Representatives were decorated with flowers sent by admirers, the most favored in this respect being Senator Gorman, who was the recipient of two enormous rosettes and an armchair, the latter bearing the words: "Reserved for A. P. G., 1887." Senator Jones' desk also bore a rosette, while those of Senators Ingalls, Maxey, Harris, Sabine, Voorhees, Camden, Conger and Lapham were variously decorated with horse shoes, stars and baskets. In the House, floral designs ornamented the desks of favorite members, and among them a handsome ship of state, of which Mr. Cox, of New York, was the recipient. An immense bed of chrysanthemums covered the desk occupied by Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, and a tasteful basket of variegated flowers adorned the Speaker's table. No business was transacted, and after the President's Message had been read and referred in each branch an adjournment was had.—[Courier-Journal.]

LINCOLN AND BOOTH.—A most remarkable letter in reference to the assassination of President Lincoln by John Wilkes Booth has been received by a prominent ex-Union officer in Baltimore. It says that Booth did not assassinate the President for any political reason whatever, but, on the contrary, it was simply to wreak private vengeance. It appears that Booth went to Mr. Lincoln and begged him to pardon his friend Capt. John Yates Beall, who was condemned to be shot as a Confederate spy. Mr. Lincoln was inexorable, but after Booth had gone down on his knees and bathed Lincoln's hands with tears and kissed them he finally relented and promised Booth to pardon Capt. Beall. Booth left, well satisfied with the result of his mission, and when he read a day or two afterwards that his friend had been shot he became wild with rage and concocted his scheme of assassination, which he afterward carried out.

"Oh, I do so hate the sea," she gurgled; "if you only had a yacht, Augustus, dear." "I have no yacht, Wilhelmina," he sighed; "but I can give you a little smack." And then it sounded as if a cork had flown out of a bottle.—[Wilmington News.]

DR. BOSANKO.

This name has become so familiar with the most of people throughout the United States that it is hardly necessary to state that he is the originator of the great Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, the people's favorite remedy, wherever known, for Coughs, Colds, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 sold by McRoberts & Stage.

TRY IT YOURSELF.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to try the article yourself. McRoberts & Stage, the Druggists, have a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung Affection.

The Brooklyn Union says: "The late unlamented Mr. Blaine should imitate the modest silence and humility of two of his rivals whose Presidential aspirations were pipped on that fatal and frigid day three weeks ago. Does Belva Lockwood tear her jersey, and drop round with the unprofitable energy of a decapitated hen, and say, 'O, shucks!' with that feminine energy which makes that simple expletive as expressive as the whole vehement vocabulary to a Texan cowboy? And Ben Butler, too—see how calm he is in death! He just looked up the proceeds of his last weekly check from the Republican National Committee, gave a wink that would have done no discredit to expressiveness to the hundred eyes of Argus, got into his coffin, and pulled down the lid. Why can not Mr. Blaine imitate their laudable examples, and be a nice, quiet corpse?"

The human hair market, it appears, is being seriously affected by the troubles in China. Marseilles, the great European depot for supplies for wigs, perukes, chignons, plaits, false fronts, etc., has hitherto received annually as much as forty tons of the treasured merchandise from the long-haired Celestials; and an ingenious calculation has shown that upwards of 2,000,000 female heads have been dependent for their coiffures, directly or indirectly, upon the hair trade of Marseilles. Now, through the action of the Peking Government, or the patriotism of the Chinaman, the wig business of France is imperiled; and unless fashion steps in to make hairless heads tolerable, and false head gear superfluous, Mr. Jules Ferry may find the dissatisfaction of French people anything but a favorable outcome of his policy in China.

Cyrus Field says he confidently expects to hear the rebel yell again. Again? Will Mr. Field please make a diagram of the exact spot where he stood when he heard it before? According to our best information Mr. Field never heard anything that sounded more like a rebel yell than the peaceful purring of a Maltese cat on some European hearth.—[Chicago Herald.]

The body of Joel T. Hart, exhumed at Florence at the expense of the Kentucky Legislature, is now on the way across the Atlantic to be buried in the Blue-Grass region where Hart was born. He was one of the most successful American sculptors and lived in Italy from 1848 to his death in 1877. His chief work, "Woman Triumphant," is at Lexington.

The Christian scientists hold that mind has supreme power over matter; that the sick may become well if they only think so and, indeed, are well if they believe and act as if they were. They have a church in Boston, and a college, where for \$300 one may be taught how to become a healer. Some remarkable cures of nervous troubles have been effected.

A VALUABLE CONFIDENTIAL CLERK.

I heard of a clerk once in a dry good store who was smart and quick and a splendid manager, and all that, but he got uppity and biggity, and put on consequential airs until he was very disagreeable, and he took occasion to say to his associates that the concern couldn't get along without him. So the gentlemen, who was the senior partner, called him in the office one day, and says he: "Mr. Jenkins, you have been very efficient, and we appreciate your services, but I hear that you have repeatedly asserted that if you were to die the concern couldn't possibly survive it, and this has worried me no little, for you, like all men, are liable to die very unexpectedly, and so we have concluded to experiment while we are all in health, and see if the concern will survive. So consider yourself dead for a year, and we will try it."—[Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.]

Scene—Hotel in Texas.—Native (at the dinner table)—Gimme the salt!

Dry goods drummer from (with haughty)—Excuse me, sir, but I am not the waiter.

Native—Gimme the salt!

The drummer gives him the salt.

If Raccoe Conkling will "engage in the practice of criminal law" when Cleveland begins to "turn the rascals out," he can retire in four years a richer man than Jim Blaine, and every cent honestly earned.—Twenty-four years of stealing and stealings are to be answered for now, and Star-route fees won't be a circumstance.—[Louisville Times.]

We predict that the next serious movement of the republicans will be to disfranchise the negro and thus deprive the South of thirty-seven of its electoral votes. Against this movement the South will stand solid as the friend of the negro and the champion of his enfranchisement.—[Atlanta Constitution.]

Members of both 't' Houses of Parliament sit with their hats on, removing them only when they rise to speak or to go out of the chamber.

Positive Cure for Piles.

To the people of this country we would say that we have been given the agency of Dr. Marchisi's Italian Pile Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles. Price 50 cents a box. No cure, no pay. Penny & McAllister, Druggists.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marchisi's Cathartic, a female remedy, to cure Female Diseases, such as Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and displacement or bearing down feeling, Irregularities, Barrenness, Change of Life, Leucorrhoea, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spinal Weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervous debility, Palpitation of the Heart, &c. For sale by druggists. Prices \$1 and \$1.50 per bottle. Send to Dr. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for pamphlet, free. For sale by Penny & McAllister, Druggists.

Saw Mill For Sale!

Having determined to change my business, I offer for sale (privately) my Saw Mill, situated on Brush Creek, in Casey county, Ky. The Engine is stationary; Boiler 40x24; Engine 10x20; Counter Shaft 24 feet; Edging Saw and Grind Mill attached. The property is well-known and

In Good Running Order.

Timber plenty and accessible. I would be willing to exchange for good farm stock, such as Horses, Horses, Cattle, &c. Persons wishing to engage in the lumber business will find a good opening by applying to

HUGH LOGAN, Hustonville, Ky.

250-15

PATENTS.

Patents, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees moderate, and I make no charge unless success is secured. Information, advice and special references sent on application

J. R. LITTLE, Washington, D. C.

Near U. S. Patent Office.

1885.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume, beginning in December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet in each new volume a new Magazine, not simply because it presents fresh subjects and new pictures, but also and chiefly because it steadily advances in the method itself of magazine-making. In a word, the Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive program for 1885 are: New serial novels by Constance Fenimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove," descriptive illustrated papers by F. D. Millet, R. Swain Gifford, E. A. Abbey, H. Gibson, and others; Goldsmith's "The Skiope to conquer," illustrated by Abbey; important papers on Art, Science, &c.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS,

PER YEAR.

Harper's Magazine.....\$4 00
Harper's Weekly.....4 00
Harper's Bazar.....4 00
Harper's Young People.....2 00
Harper's Franklin Square Library, one year (32 Numbers).....10 00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

The last eleven Semi-annual Volumes of Harper's Magazine, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postpaid on receipt of \$3 per volume. Cloth cases for binding, 50 cents each, by mail postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified for Volumes 1 to 35 inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1880, 1 vol., 8vo, cloth, \$1. Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chances of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROS., New York.

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G. F. Peacock

THE DRUGGIST.

HUSTONVILLE, - - KY.

Is Preparing for a Lively Summer Trade.

His line of goods, in every variety, usually found in a first-class House of the kind, is large and complete.

Judicious Alterations in the Internal Arrangements Secure Room Comfort and Better Display.

Particular attention is called to—

A Large and Elegant Addition to the Stock of Jewelry.

—And articles of vertu.

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Stanford, Ky., - - December 5, 1884

W. P. WALTON.

With Supplement.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S Message, which we present to our readers in supplement form, is a remarkably dignified and business like State paper, and most of his suggestions will meet with general approval. The principal points, after referring to the fact that we are at peace with all the world "and the rest of mankind" are the recommendation of the suspension of silver dollar coinage and the issuance of silver certificates. There are \$185,000,000 of the dollars of our daddies outstanding and but \$40,000,000 in circulation. The withdrawal of the \$1 and \$2 bills would aid in the circulation of silver coin. The trade dollar he wishes to be redeemed at a slight advance over its bullion value. The abolition of the internal revenue on everything save distilled spirits will still, he thinks, afford sufficient revenue to permit such tariff reduction as is necessary. He deplores the refusal of naval appropriations and makes the usual denunciation of morism. Like all other republicans he now sees the beauty of Civil Service reform and he extols it at length. He suggests the removal of the tariff burdens and makes a good democratic argument in support of it. The recommendation that a pension be voted for Gen. Grant seems to be in the nature of too much of a good thing. This country has done enough for the General and if he has not lain up enough for a rainy day he should be confined in a poor house. Thanking the legislature department for its unvarying courtesy and support, Mr. Arthur bows himself out in a manner that shows there is a great deal more in him than any one supposed when he was introduced to the country as a New York ward politician.

The official vote of the Presidential election is at last announced and is as follows: Cleveland 4,907,527; Blaine 4,836,597; St. John 130,818; Butler 117,883, showing a plurality of the popular vote in favor of Cleveland of 70,930. The increase in the vote of four years ago is 775,571, of which the democrats got some seventy thousand more than half. In 1880, Garfield's plurality was 3,038. Texas is the banner democratic State, having given Cleveland 134,855 majority over Blaine, Pennsylvania leads in the Blaine column, having given him 80,758 more votes than Cleveland. With 18 votes to spare in the Electoral College and a majority of 37 over Blaine and a popular vote of nearly seventy-one thousand plurality, this seems to be a pretty fair democratic country even after 24 years of watching and waiting.

A COUPLE of New Orleans girls inaugurated a way of dealing with their seducers that would soon stop that growing crime if it were generally followed. Under the promise of marriage they yielded their priceless jewel, to be abandoned without any reparation, when the consequent period of maternity came around. They used every means of exhortation to get their betrayers to save their disgrace by honorable marriage, but the giddy dodes refused. Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned and these were no exceptions to the rule, for arming themselves with pistols they sought the men and coolly opened fire on them. One was mortally wounded and the other had his jaw-bone shattered and his manly beauty marred forever. Of course the girls will and ought to be cleared before any jury that could be selected.

It was reported that a fellow named McGee was a candidate for mayor of Louisville, but as Hon. Paul Booker Reed got 400 majority for that office Tuesday, he had withdrawn probably or there was fearful fraud used against him. McGee posed as a reformer, but the people did not take to his kind of reformation. Mr. Reed is a solid, substantial citizen and the manner he has performed other important trusts guarantees a faithful performance of the one just given him. At the same election on the question, "Are you in favor of the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in the city?" a majority of 5,791 voted that they were. So Louisville will take no local option in here.

The Electoral College met at Frankfort Wednesday at noon and cast the vote of the State for Cleveland & Hendricks, of course. There were ten applicants for the position of messenger, that is to take the returns to Washington, and after a number of ballots Maj. Henry T. Stanton was chosen. Among the candidates were Col. Sam. M. Burdett and Robert C. Burton. The place is worth a few hundred dollars.

INSTEAD of being decreased as usual our public debt was increased \$747,124 last month, owing to the heavy demands of the pension department. The increase in pensions is alarming and it is said the present Congress will add \$25,000,000 yearly to it. The soldier vote must be bought if it takes every cent in the treasury.

JUST as we predicted the Illinois Governor decided the election contest between Leman and Brand in favor of his party. But this does not untie the tie in the Legislature yet as Haynes, elected as an independent, announces his intention of voting with the democrats as he really belongs to that party.

THE reason that our little army of 25,000 men costs the people over forty millions of dollars a year is because there are about two officers to one private. Democratic reform will come in very well in this matter.

THE Courier-Journal special correspondent writing from the plague cursed region says there have been 400 deaths in Knox, Bell and Harland and "If I include the deaths in Bath, Menifee, Wolff, etc., it would no doubt run the list up to between 1,200 and 1,400, and nearer the latter figure than the former. From reports from Letcher received here it is evident that the cases of sickness have run up into 300 or 400 and the deaths have been about five out of ten. From information from most reliable sources and from personal observation in a trip of nearly 100 miles on horseback, I am able to state positively that no famine exists. I have, so far, failed to find one instance where any animal has died of the disease which is killing so many people."

THE New York World is far outstripping its contemporaries both in circulation and advertising. The former amounts to over two millions of copies weekly and last Sunday it had \$9 columns of advertisements. Its success since Mr. Pulitzer took charge has been wonderful and shows that a Western man can lay his Eastern brethren in the shade when he's a mind to. The World is democratic to the core and deserves all the good things that it gets. We will take pleasure in forwarding subscriptions to it at greatly reduced rates when taken in connection with this paper.

THE Attorney General of Virginia has been caught charging the State illegal fees to the amount of several thousand dollars and the Auditor of Public Accounts is a defaulter to the sum of \$30,000. They are Mahone men, elected by him and are about on a par with their master. They rode in to power on the question of repudiating an honest State debt and nothing better could be expected of them than to steal.

MR. ZENO F. YOUNG, owing to his physical inability to attend to his paper, the Madisonville Times has sold its good will to the Glenner of the same town. We regret both brother Young's misfortune and the fact that we shall enjoy no more, for a season, his bright and crisp editorials.

THE Covington Commonwealth has a sensible article advocating the establishment of the whipping-post. Keep it up good brother and try to make it an issue in the coming legislative election. We are almost prepared to say we will not vote for a man who opposes it.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—The father of Lt. Gov. Hindman is dead at Columbia.

—Nine persons escaped from the jail at Bowling Green Monday night.

—The Breckenridge Club, of Lexington, will attend the Cleveland inauguration.

—Cincinnati lost \$20,000 on her Exposition and the guarantors have been reassessed 25 per cent.

—Dave Anderson and Lee Wigginton fought in Montgomery county with shot guns and both were killed.

—J. McFarland Mubet, a photographer from Dalkieth, Scotland, committed suicide at Lexington, Monday.

—James Gilliepie Blaine is visiting his friend Stephen Elkins, and together they are discussing the cause of defeat.

—The postoffice at Fountain Head, Sumner county, Tennessee, was burglarized Sunday night of \$500 in money and stamps.

—Louisiana sugar planters are frightened at the prospect of a ratification of the commercial treaty with Spain, which will admit Cuban sugar free.

—The firm of Hill, Fletcher & Co., of Louisville, Ky., dealers in notions and dry goods, and the individual members, assigned for the benefit of creditors.

—Mr. William Gibson, a prominent farmer of Madison county, is dead, of cancer of the stomach. He was a brother of Cashier Robert Gibson, of Somerset.

—Mr. Given, of Newport, accidentally dropped his 11 year old son, Marion, in front of a moving car. The wheel struck his head, crushing it and killing him instantly.

—A sharper took 65 subscriptions from the ladies of Nicholasville to Demorest's Magazine at 75 cents less than the publisher's price and that's the last that has been heard of him.

—The House committee of appropriations figures that it will require \$254,820,707 to pay the expenses of the government during the next fiscal year. Pensions will require sixty millions.

—The Postoffice Department cost \$46,404,960.65 during the last fiscal year, an excess of over three millions above receipts. There were 11,246,545 letters registered and 3,689,237 postal notes issued.

—The House of Representatives, by a solid Democratic vote, passed the resolution of Mr. Follett to investigate the conduct of U. S. Marshal L. T. Wright in the October election in Hamilton county, O.

—The New Jersey Electors united in recommending Attorney General Stockton as a proper representative of New Jersey for a cabinet position, in case Cleveland should determine to select a member of his Cabinet from that State.

—Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court at Syracuse, N. Y., decided the Bell-Drawbaugh telephone suit favorably to Bell. Millions are involved. Drawbaugh claimed some years priority. Both applicants were in interference.

—At the first opportunity, Representative Willis, will offer a joint resolution providing for the loan of \$1,000,000 and \$1,000 additional for each Congressional district for the proposed International Agricultural Exposition next fall at Louisville.

—Howard Sullivan, the fiend who waylaid on a lonely road, ravished, robbed and murdered Miss Ella Watson near Yorktown, N. J., suffered the supreme penalty Tuesday. When questioned as to his object he said he robbed the girl to get money to go on an excursion.

GARRARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT.

Lancaster.

—Good fat hogs are selling in our market at 4 cents per pound.

—Uncle Stephen Marra is able to be out again after an illness of several days.

—Mr. G. W. Jody, of Paris, has shipped 20,000 pounds of dressed turkeys from here this winter. He returned home Tuesday.

—Mr. R. R. West's new residence on Lexington street is nearing completion and will be quite a handsome dwelling when finished.

—The ladies of the Reform church will give a Japanese Tea at the City Hall on Tuesday evening, Dec. 23d; proceeds to be given to the church.

—W. Burnside and family left this week for Wichita Falls, Texas, where Mr. Burnside will practice medicine with his brother Dr. S. H. Burnside, who went there several weeks ago. We wish him success in his new field.

—Capt. and Mrs. T. A. Elkin will entertain Mr. R. E. McRoberts and bride on the evening of their return (Friday) at "Maple" their handsome home near town. Invitations have been sent to all the friends of the bride and groom and it is expected it will be an elegant affair.

—Almost everybody and his neighbor in this vicinity have killed hogs in the last two weeks and "sausage" and spare-ribs can be had for the asking. As a consequence indigestion will reign in the land for an indefinite period. The turkeys will get a rest at any rate if any were left over from Thanksgiving.

—While the cities are complaining of dull business and hard times, we do not find it that way here. Our merchants are receiving large invoices of goods and business is brisk. New store-houses and residences are going up and everything seems to indicate we are going to have a boom in business circles.

—W. B. Mason, has removed into his mother's property on Paulding street. Mrs. Geo. R. Hardin has moved to your city. Col. B. M. Bardett will occupy Mrs. Hardin's property. Mrs. Alice Luak will move into the Burdett property on Danville street, lately purchased by her. H. C. Kauffman has moved his law office to the Higginbotham building.

—Positively the largest stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and Musical Instruments of any house in Kentucky. I have the largest stock and can make you lower prices than any other house. For every \$1 worth of goods you buy from now till Jan. 1st, you get chance free in a \$200 Mandoline Musical Box with 16 inch cylinder. Remember the place J. C. Thompson's Jewelry House, opposite post-office, Lancaster, Ky.

—Miss Alice Girardeau and Missie Gess, of Hamilton Female College, are visiting Miss Mamie Dunn. Miss May Ferguson, of Cincinnati, is visiting Miss Kate Selvidge. Miss Lucy Brown, a lovely young lady of Little Rock, Ark., is the guest of Miss Kate Brown. Sam Walton accompanied Mr. R. E. McRoberts on his wedding trip. J. E. Buchanan, of Martinsville, Ind., has accepted a position with T. G. Stevens. W. B. Mason will clerk for J. C. Heuphill. Mr. Labe Sharpe, a popular Lexington drummer, was here this week. Geo. W. Bettis was here Wednesday in the interest of the K. C. railroad. W. S. Ferguson has returned from Cincinnati.

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PROFITABLE

Reading Matter.

We have been giving this column entirely to Men's

BUELL

BOOTS & SHOES.

And as they are now so well and favorably introduced, further advertising on them for the present is unnecessary. Our idea has been to educate the masses to a line of goods second in quality and style to none in America. In doing this we have selected the best in the market and discarded the low priced. The result is that we can rarely sell a cheap article, while the success on the good, honest goods is testified by hundreds of men, women and children now wearing

BUELL

BOOTS AND SHOES

We are working for an exclusive shoe trade in this place and have selected a line of goods that will merit it. The particular object of this advertisement is to direct the attention of the

LADIES

—Especially to our—

Ladies', Misses' & Children's

—FINE—

DRESS KIDS!

—And substantial—

School Shoes

We do honestly believe that

J. C. Bennett & Barnard in Ladies' Shoes,

—AND—

Williams & Hoyt in Children's Goods

Can put better material and more style for the price asked than any line of goods before the people; and so far as the wearing is concerned, you buy them at our risk—every pair guaranteed. In our medium grade stock for school and home wear we buy nothing but solid, reliable goods, and KNOW they can not be excelled by any Shoes on the market. While we are calling special attention to these popular grades, we do not want you to lose sight of our low priced goods, in which we are overstocked. We bought them hoping to reach all classes of trade, but in comparison with our solid goods, with such small difference in price, we have failed to sell them. We do not want to keep them any longer, and if you insist on buying cheap goods we will sell them to you at wholesale prices. Yours,

GEO. H. BRUCE & CO.

DR. BOURNE,

THE NEW DRUG STORE

Is a more popular man than Belva Lockwood ever was. Belva got only one vote in Lincoln County; the Dr. gets the support of all the Good Looking Ladies; (the ugly ones trade elsewhere.)

REASONS:—He has brain sparkling New Goods, sells cheap and gives a handsome pair of vases to the lady who first memorizes and repeats at the New Drug Store this list:

Medicines of All Kinds,	Bottles for the Babies,	Spices for Pickling,
Patent Medicines,	Liniments,	Holiday Goods,
Blood Purifiers,	Cough Mixtures,	Face Renewers,
Toilet Soaps,	Face Powders,	Face Puffs,
Toilet Sets,	Glasses for Failing Eyes,	Cigars for the Gentlemen,
Combs,	Hair Oils,	Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,	Clothes Brushes,	Paint Brushes,
Memorandum Books,	Pocket Books,	Paper,
Envelopes,	Pencils,	Chimneys,
Feather Dusters,	Lamps,	Pocket Kettles,
Sponges,	Razors,	Whisks,
Violin Strings,	Slates,	Glass,
Chalk Crayons,	Instruments for the afflicted,	Varnishes,
Paints,	Mixed Paints,	Bird Seed,
Smoking Tobacco for the grandmothers,		

In short, anything you want, even if it be a good looking clerk.

W. H. HIGGINS,

—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Horse Shoes, Groceries, Saddles, Iron, Nails, Queensware, Buggy Whips, Buggy Wheels, Stoves, Cane Mills, Harness, Spokes, Grates, Cider Mills, Lap Covers, Rims, Stoneware, Corn Shellers, Collars,

Oliver Chilled, Champion Steel and Brinley Combined Plows, Wooden and Cast Pumps, and the Celebrated Mayfield Elevator. Tin Roofing and Guttering will have prompt attention.

Salesmen: W. B. McKinney, John Bright, Jr.

TATE & PENNY

PHARMACISTS.

Drugs, Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles.

Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded.

JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware.

Ever brought to this market. Prices Lower than the Lowest. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired on short notice and warranted.



M'ROBERTS & STAGG

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACEUTISTS,

Opera House Block, - - - Stanford, Ky.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Chemicals, Wall Paper, Wines, Musical Instruments, Paints, Books, Liquor, Stationery, Cigars, Pocket Cutlery, Oils, Soaps, Perfumery, Fire Arms, Machin

Our Jewelry, Silverware and Optical Goods Department is in Charge of Col. Thos. Richards, who will Repair Watches and Clocks Promptly and in the best style.

B. K. WEAREN,

UNDERTAKER,

Dealer in Furniture!

A Full and complete assortment of Furniture, embracing everything from the Cheapest to the Finest Parlor Suites. No need to go to the large cities to make your purchases, no matter what quantity or quality you want, as I can and will duplicate any prices you can obtain elsewhere, freight being added. Also a full assortment of Coffins, Cases, Shrouds and Robes, embracing all the New Styles, both cheap and expensive. Ware rooms opposite St. Asaph Hotel, Stanford, Ky.

Taylor Manufacturing Co.
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Five Awards at the Louisville Exposition in 1883.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Last Document of the Kind by Chester A. Arthur.

A New Electoral Count Law, the Chinese Question, Coinage of Silver Dollars, and the Tariff Question are Among the Topics Discussed.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:—Since the close of your last session the American people in the exercise of their highest right of suffrage, have chosen their Chief Magistrate for the four years ensuing. When it is remembered that at no period in the country's history has the long political contest, which customarily precedes the day of the National election, been waged with greater fervor and intensity, it is a subject of congratulation that after the controversy at the polls was over, and while the slight preponderance by which the issue had been determined was as yet unascertained, the public peace suffered no disturbance, but the people everywhere patiently and quietly awaited the result. Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the temper of the American citizen, his love of order and his loyalty to law. Nothing could more equally demonstrate the strength and wisdom of our political institutions.

EIGHT YEARS have passed since a controversy concerning the result of a National election sharply called the attention of the Congress to the necessity of more precise and definite regulations for counting the electoral vote.

Of the greatest importance that this question be solved before conflicting claims to the Presidency shall again distract the country, and again preclude that, by the people at large, the measures of the President thus far proposed would be preferred to continued inaction.

Our relations with all foreign powers continue to be amicable. With Belgium, a convention has been signed whereby the scope of present treaties is extended, and the security to citizens of either country within the jurisdiction of the other equal rights and privileges.

In the acquisition and alienation of property a trade mark treaty has also been concluded. The war with Chili and Peru is at an end. For the arbitration of the claims of American citizens who, during its continuance, suffered through the acts of the Chinese authorities, a convention will soon be negotiated.

The state of hostilities between Spain and the United States continues to be an embarrassing factor of our Eastern relations. The Chinese Government has promptly adjusted and paid the claims of American citizens who, during the recent riots at Canton, I renew the recommendation of my last annual message, that the indemnity fund be returned to China. The true interpretation of the recent treaty with that country, which provides for the return of the Chinese flag, is that it is to be given to the subject of our deliberations. It may be seriously questioned whether the statute passed at the last session does not

VIOLATE THE TREATY RIGHTS of certain Chinese who left this country with return certificates valid under the old law and now seem to be returned to China without the lack of certificates required by the new. The recent purchases by the United States of a large trading vessel, the *Albatross*, of the Chinese flag has considerably enhanced our commercial importance in the East. In view of the large number of vessels built or purchased by American citizens in other countries and exclusively employed in legitimate traffic between foreign ports under the recognized protection of our flag, it may be well to provide a uniform rate for their registration and documentation, so that the bona fide property rights of our citizens therein shall be duly evidenced and properly guarded.

Pursuant to the advice of the Senate at the last session, I recognized the flag of the International Association, avoiding in so doing any prejudicial action in regard to claims in that region. Subsequently, in execution of the expressed wish of the Congress, I appointed a commercial agent for the Congo Basin.

THE CONGO QUESTION.—The important and prospective trade of the Congo Valley has led to the general conviction that it should be open to all nations upon equal terms. An international conference for the consideration of this subject was called by the Emperor of Germany and is now in session at Berlin. Delegates are in attendance on behalf of the United States, and the results of the conference you will be duly advised.

The Government of Korea has generously aided the efforts of the United States Minister to secure suitable premises for the use of the legation. The American flag is flying over the legation premises, and the demand that the legation premises be owned by the represented country, which would be an appropriation, is not a matter for the acquisition of this property by the Government. The United States already possesses valuable premises at Tangier, and the Government of Japan stands ready to present to an extensive grounds at Tokyo, which would not only effect a large saving of the present rents, but would permit of the due association of the legation with those countries, and would be better service to maintain the dignity of the United States. The failure of the Government to make appropriation for our representation at the legation at Cairo, in view of the necessity of diplomatic relationship due to the participation of this Government as one of the treaty powers in the Egyptian question, is a matter of great interest and importance.

Occupying as we do an advanced position in the world's production, and aiming to secure a profitable and healthy market, it is a matter of serious concern that the want of exhibitions should so often exclude our producers from advantages enjoyed by other nations. The attention of Congress last year was attracted to this subject, and the formal invitations to the Exposition of 1884, from England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, and the United States, were promptly accepted. Honorary Commissioners were appointed, and a satisfactory expedition, for without some provision to meet the necessary expenses of a commission, it can effect little or nothing in behalf of exhibitors. An International Inventions Exhibition is to be held in London next May. This will cover a field of special importance, and in which our country holds a foremost rank, but the Executive has not yet received the necessary representation of our vast National interests in this direction.

The question of securing two authors, composers and artists, in this country in return for reciprocal rights of exhibition, is a matter of great importance. It is true that a convention will be necessary for fully accomplishing this result, but the revision of the existing regulations for preventing collisions at sea have been adopted by all leading maritime powers except the United States, and came into force on the 1st of September last. For the due protection of our shipping interests, the provisions of our statutes should at once be brought into conformity with these regulations.

CONVENTION OF EXTRADITION to embrace all the territory of the empire. It affords me pleasure to say that our intercourse with Germany has been more friendly character. The Government of Hawaii has indicated its willingness to continue for seven years the provisions of the existing reciprocity treaty. Such continuance, in view of the relations of that country to the American system of States, should in my judgment be favored.

The revolution in Italy against the established Government has terminated. While it was in progress it became necessary to enforce our neutrality laws by instituting proceedings against individuals and vessels charged with their infringement.

These prosecutions were in all cases successful. Much anxiety has lately been displayed by various European Governments, and especially by the Government of Italy, for the abolition of our import duties upon works of art. It is well to consider whether the present discrimination in favor of productions of American artists abroad

is not likely to result, as they themselves seem very generally to believe it may, in the practical exclusion of our painters, sculptors from the rich fields for observation, study and labor, which they have hitherto enjoyed. There is a prospect that the long pending revision of the foreign treaties of Japan may be concluded at a new conference to be held at Tokyo.

While this Government fully recognizes the equal and independent status of Japan in the community of nations, I would not oppose the general adoption of such terms of

compromise as Japan may be disposed to propose, so long as a uniform system of intercourse with Western Nations. During the past year the increasing good will between our own Government and that of Mexico has been variously manifested. The treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded January 29, 1884, has been ratified, and exists as the necessary tariff legislation of Congress to become effective.

The question of the boundary of the Mexican boundary and the relocation of boundary monuments. With the Republic of Nicaragua, a treaty was concluded which authorizes the construction by the United States of a canal, railway and telegraph line through the territory of the Republic of Nicaragua, as well as the Nicaraguan, an American citizen, and the Republic of Nicaragua, a subject of the United States, constitute a part of the projected enterprise.

This covers for actual canal construction about six miles on the Pacific coast, and six miles on the Atlantic. To the Republic of Nicaragua, whose rich territory on the Pacific, for the ordinary purpose of commerce, practically cut off from communication by water with the Atlantic ports, the political and commercial advantages of such a project can scarcely be overestimated.

It is believed that when the treaty is laid before you the justice and liberality of its provisions will be fully appreciated, and that before you the death of our representative at Russia, while at his post at St. Petersburg, afforded to the United States a renewed opportunity to

TESTIFY ITS SYMPATHY in manner befitting the intimate friendship which has ever marked the intercourse of the two countries.

The course of this Government in raising its representation in Spain has been a diplomatic rank has evoked from Spain evidence of warm friendship and augurs well for our country. The President's annual message has been presented to the United States a commodious mansion and grounds for the residence of the American Minister, and by joint resolution attest its appreciation of this generous gift.

Our relations with more than once been called upon to take action in fulfillment of its international obligation toward Spain. Agitation in the island of Cuba, and the long and bitter struggle for the restoration of the Republic, have been followed by persons abusing the sacred rights of hospitality which our territory affords, and by the commission of crimes against the person and property of American citizens. It is a happy day to say that in the only instance where these precautionary measures were actually found in our territory, were subsequently tried and convicted.

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framed with regard to international obligations, and the act of any author, or any other person, who, in violation of the laws of the United States, should be punished, whether such acts are intended to be committed to our own country or in a foreign country, which we are at peace. The prompt and thorough treatment of this question, is one which will be of great importance to the National honor. Our existing

NATURALIZATION LAWS also need revision. The laws relating to persons residing within the limits of the United States in 1790 and 1795, have now only a historical interest. The existing laws, which authorize the children of naturalized parents to become citizens, and the laws which favor the naturalization of those who serve in the army or in merchant vessels, are not in accordance with the needs of the country. It is believed that when the treaty is laid before you the justice and liberality of its provisions will be fully appreciated, and that before you the death of our representative at Russia, while at his post at St. Petersburg, afforded to the United States a renewed opportunity to

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results of recent revenue laws and commercial policy. The act of any author, or any other person, who, in violation of the laws of the United States, should be punished, whether such acts are intended to be committed to our own country or in a foreign country, which we are at peace. The prompt and thorough treatment of this question, is one which will be of great importance to the National honor. Our existing

NATURALIZATION LAWS also need revision. The laws relating to persons residing within the limits of the United States in 1790 and 1795, have now only a historical interest. The existing laws, which authorize the children of naturalized parents to become citizens, and the laws which favor the naturalization of those who serve in the army or in merchant vessels, are not in accordance with the needs of the country. It is believed that when the treaty is laid before you the justice and liberality of its provisions will be fully appreciated, and that before you the death of our representative at Russia, while at his post at St. Petersburg, afforded to the United States a renewed opportunity to

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NEWSPAPER LAWS.

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A CONQUEROR.

On the shining heights he had sought so long, He stood alone at the break of day; The wind about him blew fierce and strong, And the wide, waste land beneath him lay; He could see the arch of the purple sky, And the distant sea-line, thin and white; And hear, as the swift gulls hurried by, The low, weird voice of the fleetest night.

He could see the way that his feet had trod, The wreck and ruin his hand had made, The blooded cloud on the withered sod, The cold, white faces amid the shade; The land was his by the victor's right, And he marked the people before his wrath, And conquered all by his love and might, And swept his course by a lurid path.

His word was law in the prostrate world, Where Kings lay prone in their galling chains; He laughed when the bolts of Jove were hurled, Along the silence of fruitless plains; The baneful trumpet for him was loud, And servile minions bent to his feet; But he passed alone through the cringing crowd, And no red lips for his kiss grew sweet.

And what did this give for the weary years? Lay nothing at all but a sound name, And a harvest of woe and bitter tears, For the loss of love is the gift of fame; Ah, few are the good things that can be said; And the one that shines all others above Is neither fame nor a wealth of gold, But the sweetness and joy of perfect love.

—*Thos. S. Collier, in Current.*

MORNING MUSINGS.

A Romantic Love Story, Told in Six Soliloquies.

SOLILQUY THE FIRST.

Heigho! So this is London, and a smoky, foggy, dismal metropolis it is, to say the least of it.

Reminds me of young Simpkins of our class who undertook to write an apostrophe to the ocean—a la Byron—and completed one line: "Oh, thou prodigious dampness!" Simpkins stuck there and couldn't get any further, but there is no such limit to London dampness.

By the great ponds of Michigan, the air here seems to hold water in solution! One runs a risk of being drowned in breathing!

I suppose this is what Mr. Guppy called a "London particular;" but with all due respect, I don't think London is particular, or she wouldn't have such an atmosphere.

Fine showing, this, for an April morning! Ho, hum! I really must get up and commence my pilgrimage.

I can't understand why I should have started on this European tour, and condemned myself to wandering about looking at things I don't want to see, climbing mountains I don't want to climb, rummaging around through nasty streets where I don't want to rummage, and inhaling odors that I decidedly object to. What is the use now of my "doing" London and subjecting myself to fatigue, odors and "ackney coaches when I can accomplish it all so much more pleasantly with one of Dickens' novels at home in a hammock, or drifting down the Chesapeake? I can't understand why I should want to see the Tower because the Princes were murdered there, nor the Avon because Shakespeare was born there, nor a hundred and one other places because something was done or wasn't done there! If a man tells me his father was hanged, I am quite satisfied to believe him without rushing off immediately to see the place and bring away a piece of the gallows or a shred of the rope.

Thank Heaven, when I'm through with London my occupation's gone, and I can go home in peace. Constantinople, Venice, Rome, Switzerland, Paris—I've done them all, and pretty thoroughly. I hope, though my people at home will be sure to think of some confounded place that I ought to have seen, but didn't see. Something that I have omitted which they have been dying to see for goodness' knows how long!

Think I'd better couch up on the guide-book, and—that reminds me, I gave mine away to the pretty girl whom I rescued in Venice from the gondoliers—those fellows are as bad as London "ackney coachmen"—and who was so charmingly grateful. She said she hoped we might meet again, and she was ever so much obliged to me, and it was so nice to meet a countryman, for she was American—I would have known that if she had stopped after "nice"—and a great deal more to the same effect, and in the sweetest voice and with the cordial confidence which belongs alone to our girls. Bless 'em! Shook hands with me, smiled more in her soft gray eyes than with her lips, gave me her card and left me standing there with my hat off, a spectacle for those rascally boatmen!

Made a memorandum on a blank leaf of my guide-book to this effect: "Prettiest picture in Venice. Study in gray. Gray eyes, gray robe, name Gray. Worth a fortune, but by the right person to be had for the asking." "N. B.—Would that I dared to ask."

Then I gave the nearest gondolier a twenty-franc piece to overtake her and retrieve to manemaiselle the book she had neglected. And that's all.

By Jove, I must get up!

SOLILQUY THE SECOND.

Three weeks in London! Well, London isn't so bad after all, and I'm really interested in hunting up queer places.

I'd give a farm just to find Mrs. Todgers's boarding house, and Miss Gray is constantly looking for a Curiosity Shop. That I should meet her again, and especially in this human labyrinth, is a piece of good fortune little short of fatality. Her mother and fourteen-year-old brother constitute the party, and the old lady says she really doesn't know how they would have managed to see so much of London but for my valuable aid. I'm a disinterested party, I am! Hanged if I don't believe I'm getting too much absorbed in the flesh tints and the foreshortening, and the coloring of my study in Gray. She has not said a word about my guide-book, not even whether she received it or not;

but she seemed to be glad to see me, and I—pshaw! I'm too old to lay about and day-dream like a school-boy! I think I'll go home. I've seen enough yellow fog and black smoke. Mrs. Gray says they are going to Scotland and the Hebrides, and all those moist, unpleasant places that William Black rejoices in—and indeed when one can sit by a warm fire and read about rain and wind, leaden sky and dewy weather, it isn't bad; but excuse me from participating, as the man said when he was going to be hanged. Yet I can be with her by going. She said her mamma wanted me to go so much. I wonder if she speaks to me with mamma's lips? Girls do. I know, particularly when they take any interest. For example, if her mother wanted me to go as an escort and she herself didn't care a straw whether I went or not, she would have said "I want you to go so much." It's a good sign when mamma comes to the front.

Bah! I'm trying to construct nothing into something—a practice I thought I had abandoned ever since the days I persuaded myself that a certain school girl returned my youthful passion because she permitted me to carry her bookstrap to school, a dream that was dispelled by her subsequently conferring that privilege on another young gentleman in knickerbockers.

But still I would like to see Scotland and the places so "clustered around with historical associations"—I believe that's the phrase which one reads about in—Sir Walter—and other historians. At home they'll be sure to ask me about Auld Reekie, St. Ronan's Well, Corrie Nat Shian and Coil an Togie, and what shall I say? It is clearly my duty to go to Scotland because—Harry Olden, you are pulling the wool over your own eyes! You don't care a jot more for ordinary places with extraordinary names than you do for extraordinary places with ordinary names! Now, acknowledge it's the girl. Well, confound your impertinence, suppose it is the girl.

I am going to Scotland.

SOLILQUY THE THIRD.

Ah—gr-r-r-kirr-gnooch! By Jove, how I must have been snoring! I never felt so little like getting up in my life though the sun is pouring in at my window, and the whistle of the partridge comes from the hillside like a morning matin.

The breezy call of incense-breathing morn, The swallow twittered from the straw-built shed.

I'm glad I came to Scotland—glad we left the beaten track of tourists and took up our quarters at that Highland hostelry. I don't think I ever enjoyed rambling through woods and picking ferns, or sketching hilltops, half so much, even on the banks of the old Susquehanna—my benison on her broad bosom!

I'm sure there must be something about these Highland braes that nourishes rhymes, romance, and all that sort of thing, for a fellow seems to drop into poetry as naturally as Mr. Silas Wegg. Laurel—I beg pardon Miss Laurel—my study in Gray—says she knows that I am of a poetic temperament, and I am so foolish as to go hammering up verses to prove it. Ah, well! When it is happiness to be foolish! This foolishness not to be happy. Seems to me I've heard some quotation like that, only briefer. Heigho! Yesterday was a red-letter day in my existence. To be sole guide, assistant, counsellor and protector of the dearest girl in the world for a whole day of rambling through forest and glen is what I call a blessed privilege. We explored Ben Vorlich—all the mountains in this country seem to be afflicted with the Christian name of Benjamin—spoke our little piece over Monan's Hill and ate our luncheon in "Lone Glenary's" hazel shade. I think I must have spouted a whole canto of "The Lady of the Lake" at different times, and how spirited she was over the defiant stag—how her beautiful eyes shined up at the death of "my gallant Gray."

Well it's a blessing I know Scott by heart! It is precious little else I know about poetry and novels, but she defers to me as if I were an emporium of information. Said she:

"Mr. Olden, you seem to feel poetry, while other people say it. You give it a ring of reality that is more affecting than finished declamation."

"It must be because you are my auditor, then. Generally I regard poetry as a combination of fantastically elevated words and ideas—a hyperbolical expression of ultra-human sentiments in ultra-human language. With you for a listener it seems almost appropriate, so high a rank do I give you."

She (archly)—"I wonder if I have anything to do with the feelings which prompt you to wind up an impassioned poem with some absurd parody or burlesque?"

"Oh, that is done for the purpose of taking the edge of what you might otherwise consider sentimentality—and partly to convince myself that I am not growing sentimental in reality."

She—"Is sentiment such a crime in your eyes?"

"Not a crime, but a source for ridicule. Promise me not to laugh—not to think me absurd—and I'll play at romance like the veriest lover of them all. By Heaven, I have a mighty leaning to it!"

She—"Some day you'll play it in earnest, and be the veriest lover of them all, or I am no prophetess."

"I—Methinks the day has come—the hour and the woman! Can you not see that since I have known you—since that happy day in Venice—"

She (natively)—"When you returned my book?"

"Ah! You did get the book. Then it has told you that I have set up your picture in my heart and fallen down before it—"

"All on a summer's day! Are you not getting dangerously near the brink, Mr. Olden—of the lake, I mean? You night wet your feet."

"Do you think I say this in a vein which justifies flippant interruptions, Miss Gray?"

She—"Do you think I treat you in a way which justifies flippant gallantry, Mr. Olden?"

"You wrong me when you treat as gallantry the homage of a man who—"

She—"Is quite as serious as he usually permits himself to be, or he has been during any summer vacation for the

past half a dozen years. Who parodies Rosalind, and says: "Come, I'll woo thee, for I'm in a holiday humor, and like enough to be ensnared?"

"—You regard me as a trifle, I see."

She (regretfully)—"And only think what you might have been! Let us go home."

Now, what does all this mean? Am I in love? And is there a chance for me? As to the first, yes; and the second—Well, she scorned the manner and not the matter of my wooing. There's some comfort in that. If you can convince a woman that you were a trifle until you succumbed to her, she is prepared to forgive the first and to regard the last as very natural.

"Only to think what you might have been!" She said it almost mournfully. Now, I don't think I might have been anything in particular but I shall try to be from this time forth, and she shall be the judge. How beautiful she is! I'd give a King's ransom to hear her say—"There's the breakfast bell!"

SOLILQUY THE FOURTH.

Jangle, jangle, jangle! Confound the church bells! A fellow never can sleep on Sunday morning for their clamor!

Back to Edinburgh from the Hebrides—back from the land of mist and clouds and romance, with a full determination to read about, but not visit, it henceforward. Too much fish and Gaelic to suit me. Three months gone, and the ground covered with autumn leaves, since I've been dangle in her train; and—and I fear I've been making a fool of myself! Does she care for me at all? Well, I'm a sanguine, self-persuasive man; but, putting all that aside, I think I am gaining ground a little.

Why am I not ecstatically happy, then? I expected to be, and—by Jove, I will be! I have lived a quarter of a century without having seen any woman so beautiful, so lovable; and I know she's far too good for me. What a disgustingly conceited idiot I am! I dare say it's all my egotism, and she really never gives me a second thought. And yet I pulled that reckless young scapegrace brother of hers out of Loch Maye, she put both her cold little hands in mine, and whispered some incoherent words, of which I could only catch, "Forgive me—I know you better—now." Pshaw! that was only gratitude. And yet, when I held her hands, and tried to tell how gladly I would take far greater risks for her sake, she did not take them away, but raised her eyes to my face so bravely and trustingly that I trod on air for days afterwards.

She keeps my book, too. I saw the leaf on which I wrote that absurd crotchet thrust into her little silk purse. She had torn it out, and was making a relic of it. That might be because of its oddity, and probably means nothing. There never was a girl so proof to flattery as not to preserve such a spontaneous tribute. She treats me just the same as ever—is friendly and cordial, no more. Uncertainty, then, is all I arrive at—uncertainty as to her feelings, uneasiness as to mine.

Pretty much the same way I felt at Long Branch three years ago, when I spent a fortnight to determine whether I was in love with Lucy Rorer, and if so whether she would be pleased to hear it; at the end of which time she married young Landless, and to my surprise I was pleased to hear it!

I think I'd better go home. And yet there will be something lost out of life when I leave her. I should be wretched, I am afraid; but not so wretched as I would be should she refuse me. Perhaps not so wretched as I might be eventually if she accepted me.

"Where shall I find the concord of this discord?" Apparently not in this bed, for it looks like what Mrs. Partington calls a "corruption of Mount Vesuvius." Hello, Boots! Bring me some hot water!

Mr. Henry Olden, get thee home on the next steamer.

SOLILQUY THE FIFTH.

I feel as if I had just parted with my immortal soul, not to mention everything I have eaten for the past twenty-four hours. Sea-sickness! The man who called it one of the comic diseases was surely never seasick! A myriad of curses on the reeling, rocking old tub. I could almost wish she'd go to the bottom.

I wonder how Miss Gray and her mother are standing it. I hope to Heaven I shall not see her again until she recovers, or else I'm done with romance forever. The old lady would insist on taking this steamer, and I think it was a dispensation of Providence to cure my malady. How can a man worship when his divinity is white around the lips and red around the eyes, with a drawn, pinched look, as if anxiously expecting a catastrophe; when she is sensitive as to sympathy and querulous as to assistance; when she appears to regard her brother with undying hatred, and her mother as a barbarian armed to the teeth with calumny and shrews for her special tortures? How, I say, can a man be sentimental when all his faculties are concentrated on finding some place where he can hold himself still, when the only feeling he can summon from the depths of his embittered nature is one of hatred and contempt for the stewards?

How could I have been such a simpleton as to dawdle sentimentally through a whole summer, and start home during the equinoctial storms? A proper termination this for love's young dream and all its attendant follies. Sweet reveries and murmured vows forsooth! Moonshine all of it, and as for poetry—it is a mockery, a grinning skeleton! I'll never be such a fool again!

I suppose Miss Gray loathes the very remembrance of all that midsummer madness, and I recall it with the same unbounded satisfaction I derive from recollecting a meal of cold pork and potatoes. "Pork! Ugh! I'll never eat it again! They say this steamer will reach New York to-morrow, and I here register a vow that I'll go back home and stay there—be a misanthrope, philosopher, cynic, hermit—anything but a sentimental fool! Amen."

SOLILQUY THE SIXTH.

Will the day never break? Those swallows outside of my window have been chattering for an hour as if it were their wedding day. The 24th of April—just a year to-day since I landed in Venice—just a year since I began study-

ing the light and shade of my beautiful picture in Gray, and to-day I place it in my father's hall! Ah, there comes the sun! How the clouds gather golden fringes! How pure and fresh the morning air! The birds are singing as if they knew my happiness! The dew is sparkling on the grass! It is spring time, and my wedding day!—*Sheldon Borden, in San Francisco Argonaut.*

A REMINISCENCE.

The Old Cross-Roads Post-office, and the Letter for Freeman E. Huddle, Esq.

There are very few people in this country nowadays who ever saw the old-fashioned cross-roads post-office in all its pristine loveliness and simple beauty.

I remember when I was a boy, how I was sent on Saturday afternoons to the post-office for the weekly mail. The post-office was known as Omega, perhaps, because it was the last place on earth where a man would expect to find a post-office. It was kept by a man whose name was Ralph Baldwin, and he was noted for the possession of longer hair than anybody else in Marion County. He kept the office in his residence, which consisted of a log cabin of one large room, in which the numerous family ate, slept, received company and distributed mail.

A man, whose name was Hammond, kept a general store hard by, and when we boys of the vicinity were sent there for the mail we generally had some small purchases to make, and loitered about Hammond's store waiting for the mail-carrier who rode a sorry-looking horse from the railroad-station some nine miles distant, with the ill-fitting pouch resting across the place where the horn of the saddle would have been if it had not been a "mooley." Every few minutes one of the anxious waiters would wade the mud to the middle of the road to look for him, and when his bent form was seen on the brow of a distant hill, his coming was announced with as much gusto as is now exhibited in the cities on viewing the approach of a special train bearing the President.

When he came, there was a wild flutter of expectancy, and when he nonchalantly pitched the pouch into Ralph Baldwin's door, knocking off his spectacles and bedaubing him with mud, we made a mad rush for the post-office. There were only four chairs in the room, and Hammond occupied one of these. Alexander Miliken, a candidate for the Legislature on the Temperance ticket, occupied another, Ralph Baldwin the third, and the oldest man present the remaining one, while as many as could do so sat on the edge of the bed, and the trundle-bed was pulled out to accommodate more of us. The postmaster's family was all huddled together around the cook-stove, and all the boys made it a part of their business to cast sheep's eyes at Mag, Ralph's eldest daughter, who was the belle of that election precinct. I confess that I often laid deep plots against the Government, in which I saw a bright future for myself. The plan of salvation to which I subscribed ran as follows: I will marry Mag. Pap—I always regarded him as my prospective father-in-law at such moments—would die some time, and then I would succeed him as postmaster at Omega. But enough of National affairs and deep and dark designs upon its high places.

The postmaster emptied the contents of the bag into his hat, and having fished out a lean bundle of letters, untied the string and began the delivery by calling the names of those to whom they were addressed. The call proceeded as follows: "Hammond, (here); Miliken, (here); Smith—Long John Smith, Jack Jones, Cucumber John Smith, Hammond, Miliken, Little John Smith, Hammond, Miliken, Hammond, Hammond, Cross-Eyed Jack Jones, Miliken, Joe Spiller, Miliken, Hammond, Freeman E. Huddle, Esq. That's all, gentlemen."

Jewhilleks! Freeman E. Huddle, and he an esquire! How my heart jumped up and climbed right into my mouth, where it fluttered around and cut up such capers I could not answer to my name. Even the smothered groan that came from old Grandma Baldwin, upon whose stomach those that sat on the bedside were reposing, had no charms for me. I tore open that envelope only to find that it had never been sealed, and that it contained a circular which read, as nearly as I can remember, as follows:

"ENTERED SIR: You have been recommended to us as a gentleman of strict integrity and unusual business acumen, and we desire to call your attention to a scheme by which you can earn at least \$333.33 per week at home. This offer is only good for ten days from the date you receive this letter, and if you desire to avail yourself of it, please forward two dollars (two for particulars by return mail. Very truly yours,

HALSTED & SPRAGUE,
11, E. Bond St., New York.

I got on the old sorrel mare I had ridden to the cross-roads and made a bee line for home as fast as her spavined legs could carry me. I never found out why father took me out behind the barn and licked me with a pump-handle when I triumphantly presented my letter from New York and demanded two dollars, until after I had attained my majority.—*Through Mail.*

The Extraordinary Young Lady.

Once in a Large City there dwelt a Maiden whose Mother, being in Moderate Circumstances was put to great straits to so educate her Daughter that she might occupy a Higher Walk in Life. She worked hard, and deprived herself of every comfort. And how was she rewarded? Strange to say, this Young Lady appreciated her Mother's Sacrifices, and did all she could to lighten her Labors. Upon returning from School she would devote her time to the Kitchen until the hour for her Music Lesson arrived, and then she would make the Piano Howl. She arose early and assisted with the Washing and Ironing, and when her Young Man took her to the Ice Cream Parlor at night she always shipped some Choice Cake into her Pocket for Ma. Finally she and the Young Man were married, and the Best Room in their House was devoted to the Old Lady, who never afterwards did a Lick of Work.

MORAL.

This is not a True Story. It is a Fable.—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

MOSCOW.

At a Tea-Drinking Establishment—Russian Customs.

It would be a very incomplete sketch of Moscow that did not treat of the "traktirs," or tea-houses. They abound in every street, lane and alley, rivaling in their numbers the public houses of western lands. The drinking of "chai," is, indeed, a prominent feature of Russian life. Everyone has heard of the precious packages of tea, the best that the Flowery Land can produce, brought across the steppes of Tartary and through the passes of the Oural Mountains to the great fair of Nishni-Novgorod. Enter a traktir at what hour of the day you please it always seems crowded. A corpulent little saint with a smiling countenance, who is supposed especially to preside over tea-drinking, is perched in one corner. The Russians, as they enter, uncover their heads and bow to the patron of "the cup that cheers, but not inebriates." Profusely perspiring, and, indeed, completely saturated with tea, the habitués talk over and settle matters of business or pleasure, strike bargains, or balance accounts. Merchants, brokers and bankers confer and transact business; pleasure-seekers arrange their plans; estranged friends make up their quarrels over the steaming tumbler. Who can doubt that tea-drinking in Moscow is a great national institution?

One of the chief houses of call for merchants in Moscow is the Moskovski Traktir. This is no ordinary establishment. Tall, robust servants, in white trousers and tunics, move to and fro, and assiduously wait upon the guests. The cooking at this establishment is celebrated, but it is for tea-drinking that it is chiefly frequented. If you have no one to talk to, you can smoke a pipe or cigarette, or listen to the organ. At almost all the restaurants, however humble, music is supplied. The organ at the Moskovski Traktir was made at Wurtemberg, expressly for this establishment, and cost £3,000. It plays when it is wound up, and is limited to just twenty tunes, so that those who frequent this traktir year after year must find a little sameness in the performance. But, after all, it is in the tea-gardens and similar suburban resorts that the most pleasing phases of Russian tea-drinking are witnessed. Beneath the trees, in every direction, happy families surround the burlashed urn; and in retired nooks the teapots are witnesses to lovers' vows. Petrofski Gardens are a very favorite resort. In 1812 Napoleon lodged here for a time in the chalet built by the Empress Elizabeth. The road from Moscow is thronged with carriages and droshkies and well-dressed pedestrians.

Guards and police keep order at the gates that admit to the varied attractions within—the promenades, and lawns, and copses; the rustic cottages, staid cave, and glens, and grottoes; the lake, the fountain, and the marble statues. In the evening, avenues of many-colored lights and festooned arches conduct to pagodas used as theaters for various entertainments—comic dramas, in which the fun is somewhat broad and grotesque, exhibitions of tumbling, etc. Grand displays of fireworks terminate the proceedings. The ordinary town-peasant usually affects a red shirt and high boots. The moujik, fresh from the country, is mostly clad in a suit of undyed homespun. There is plenty of bread made in Moscow, which is not black; indeed good sweet bread is a specialty of the city, and is often sent as a present to friends in St. Petersburg. The water is brought twelve miles in water courses from the Mytishchi Springs to the public fountains, but it is very seldom laid on to private houses. Accordingly, to supply domestic needs a tribe of water-carriers are out at early dawn. The water-carriers are only one among many classes of itinerant vendors and workers.

A funeral in Moscow, when conducted as is usually the case, in the orthodox National manner, is a picturesque and interesting spectacle. The procession is headed by long-bearded priests in their black robes, carrying shrines and burning tapers in their hands. Next come the hearse with four horses. On the steps of the hearse are more priests holding images of the Saviour over the coffin. Yet more follow, speaking words of consolation to the friends and relatives of the departed. As the procession moves on the people in the streets cease from their occupation, uncover their heads, bow, and pray for the repose of the deceased. The countless pigeons of Moscow are a feature of the city which ought not to remain unnoticed. They enjoy life freely, and increase and multiply to an enormous extent, for no one thinks of killing them. In the popular mind they are incarnate emblems of the Holy Spirit.—*Moscow Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

Glass-bearings for journal boxes, glass shingles, glass pulleys, etc., have been tried with favorable results. Vegetables have been sheathed with glass instead of copper, with the most satisfactory results. With glass pulleys, especially for cable roads, friction is reduced to a minimum.—*Chicago Times.*

A Waterloo (N. Y.) lady opened a fruit jar of peaches recently, which had been canned and hermetically sealed for twenty-four years. They were put up in the fall when Abraham Lincoln was first elected President, and were in a good state of preservation.—*Buffalo Express.*

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

The production of fine wool in the United States is increasing even more rapidly than the consumption.

—Drumming on a closed hive, or blowing a little smoke from burning rags or decayed wood, inside the hive will frighten the bees, and cause them to at once fill themselves with honey.—*Troy Times.*

—Experience has conclusively shown that the public taste for fruit keeps pace with the increased production. Desirable fruit products are now almost constant articles of diet, while their healthfulness is universally conceded.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—In washing flannels it is a mistake to use very hot water. Wash them in lukewarm water in which soap has been dissolved, and rinse in clear water of the same temperature, stretching them well in both directions before hanging on the line.—*Albany Journal.*

—Lemon buns are made of one-quarter of a pound of butter, half a pound of sugar, one pound of flour, four eggs, half a teaspoonful of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, add lemon extract to your taste; currants, also, if you choose. Bake in a moderate oven.—*Boston Globe.*

—Washington pie. Six tart apples, six ounces of sugar, six ounces of butter or thick cream, six eggs, the grated peel of one lemon, half the juice. Grate the apples, after paring and coring them; stir together the butter and sugar, as for cake. Then add the other ingredients and bake with rich under paste only.—*The Household.*

To bleach sheeting, soak the cloth twelve hours in soap-suds, then take for every twenty-five yards of sheeting a half pound of chloride of lime and dissolve it in enough boiling water to cover the cloth when dipped into it. When the lime is dissolved strain the solution through a cloth; then put the sheeting in and stir constantly for a half hour; rinse well in pure water; then boil in strong suds and hang in the air to dry. Flannel, which has become yellow, may be whitened by putting it for twenty-four hours in a solution of hard soap water and ammonia. Use a half pint of ammonia to one pound of soap and one gallon of water.—*Toledo Blade.*

PIG FEEDING AND PORK.

How to Produce a Mountain of Fat from a Healthy Little Pig.

So long as there is a demand for fat hogs there must be a supply; and, of course, the question with the farmer is, how can I most rapidly and cheaply produce the largest possible mountain of fat from my, at present healthy little pig? Prof. Browne, of the Ontario Agricultural College, after testing the question with a large number of animals and in a variety of ways, declares that "raw peas are fifty percent, cheaper than cooked peas, and cheaper than Indian corn in any form." Of course the latter point would depend upon the price of the two commodities. As to the best manner of feeding, a farmer neighbor of mine, who raises one or two very fat hogs every year, finds that upon the one-meal-a-day plan he never fails to secure (1) a large frame, (2) extreme fatness finally, and (3) freedom from sickness, all of which he humorously attributes to (4) "keeping 'em happy and contented."

His neighbors' pigs, fed three or four times a day, are, so he says, "squealing all the time they ain't eatin'" while his own "get up and eat their one square meal, and then lie down and sleep most of the time." One season, raising three pigs, he made (i. e., exclusive of weight of the animals when he bought them) 1,200 pounds of pork in 180 days, an average of seven pounds and two and one-third pounds, each, a day. The last two months the trio consumed, on an average, ten quarts raw corn-meal a day. The dry meal was turned on top of fresh water (a pailful or two) in the trough. Thus only were they watered and fed. When killed, though not fully up to the Strasburg goose, which are fed for fat livers (for the famous pates de foie gras so beloved by gourmets) and which are so accurately diagnosed by the expert attendant, that only those are killed to-day that would die an unnatural death from "liver complaint" to-morrow; still the fat disease was developed fully up to, in fact, above the average.

So much for the question of excessively fat, instead of meaty or fleshy animals. With regard to the desirability of hogs of the latter class, an observing writer has remarked that out-of-door pigs would not show so well at the fairs, and would probably be passed by judges and people who have been taught only to admire only the fat and helpless things which get the prizes, and which are, truly enough well adapted to fill farm ills; but the standard of perfection should be a pig which will make the most meat with the least waste of fat, the largest, and deepest sides with the most lean meat. It should also have bone enough to allow it to stand up and help itself to food and carry with it the evidence of health and development in all its parts.

Without work or exercise, the muscular system, that is the flesh or lean meat, can never be largely developed, but on the contrary, it begins to degenerate with all living creatures the moment exercise ceases. The outdoor air and exercise which makes the muscle will as surely develop the whole organism, and not only produce a long, large frame, and furnish the solid leg-bones to bear it erect. An acquaintance who prides himself on raising (in a barn cellar on a manure heap) "healthy pig pork" for his own family, instead of buying the Western produced article (where the poor animals are exposed to pure air and corn on the cob) once remarked of his Christmas pig: "Why, even the bones are so tender that they chew up almost like the meat itself!" This illustrates I may say in passing, the condition of fat "rickety" children. No matter how "hard and good" their fat is described to be, it is the kind I have been talking about; and if we could look beneath the wretched stuff, we would find the muscular and nervous systems very lean and attenuated just as we do in the case of fat sheep and hogs.—*C. E. Paige M. D., in N. Y. Tribune.*

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mall train going North	12:45 P. M.
Express train " " "	1:30 P. M.
South " " "	1:45 A. M.
North " " "	1:45 A. M.

The above is calculated on standard time. Solar time about 20 minutes faster.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Buy your school books from Tate & Curry.

HEADQUARTERS for school books at McRoberts & Stagg's.

New shades of ready mixed paints for spring trade at McRoberts & Stagg's.

Watches and Jewelry repaired on short notice and warranted by Tate & Curry.

A COMPLETE stock of jewelry, latest style. Rockford watches a specialty. Tate & Curry.

DOUBLE and single barrel shot guns ranging from \$3 to \$100. Also ammunition of all kinds at McRoberts & Stagg's.

We would advise our afflicted friends to go to Penny & Tate's and get a box of Stearns' Great Kentucky Balm. This has made so many cures of scrofula, tetter, diseased eyes, dyspepsia, kidney and liver diseases, piles and liver complaints. Try it. It will satisfy you.

PERSONAL.

—Col. JOHN B. FISH, of Mt. Vernon, was here this week.

—MR. AND MRS. JOHN METCALF, of Nicholasville, are the guests of their son, Mr. Thos. Metcalf.

—Miss ALLIE HARDIN, of Crab Orchard, who has been visiting Mrs. Fannie Green, returned home yesterday.

—Messrs. J. H. STEPHENS and S. H. Hardin left for Kansas yesterday the former to prospect, the latter to live.

—GEORGE CALVERT is improving slowly. He will be all right for collecting taxes before many days, but his manly beauty will be marred considerably.

—Miss GEORGE R. HARTIN, of Lancaster, wife of the popular mail agent on the K. C. has moved to Stanford and taken one of the Murphy houses on Depot street.

—MR. C. D. MOSS, who is about to start a democratic paper at Harborsville, was here yesterday. He has had newspaper experience and knows the trials and tribulations that await him.

—MR. R. E. McROBERTS and his pretty bride nee Ware, daughter of Dr. R. W. Ware, of Hopkinsville, arrived at his father's, Mr. John M. McRoberts, Jr., yesterday afternoon and were given a reception last night.

—MR. WILL CRAIG is back from Philadelphia, whither he went a few weeks ago, on a visit to his popular house of Ab. Kirschbaum & Co. He says that his father is lying in a critical condition at the American Hotel, his thigh shattered by the railroad accident.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FRESH FISH always on hand. J. T. Harber.

I STILL keep Golden Patent Flour—the best made. T. R. Walton.

SKATING by the seductive music of the Valley Cornet Band at the Rink to night.

We have put on the market today 50 bags coffee. Special inducements by sack. Bright & Curran.

FOR SALE.—100,000 lbs. best straight flour, must be closed out at once. Special figures given to dealers. Bright & Curran.

THE Georgetown Times says of the Lost Cause: "The universal verdict is that the play is beautiful and meritorious in the highest degree, and the performance a decided success."

"FOR THIRTY DAYS"—Yes, for a whole year, for that matter, Klass will sell you any goods in his store at prices that no house in Stanford dares to undersell. Paste this notice to you hat.

A CABIN near the residence of Mr. C. C. Moore burned at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. It was occupied by negroes and but for the favorable wind, would have destroyed the entire property.

THE ladies of the Christian church will have a Christmas tree for the benefit of the Sunday school on Christmas eve, which is Wednesday, the 24th. Other denominations or persons wishing to use the tree are respectfully invited to do so.

THE Tragedy of the Lost Cause, which will be presented here to-morrow night, is full of thrilling incidents of the late war, which are portrayed in a most vivid manner. The battle scene is described as being a very realistic one. Old soldiers should take a special pleasure in attending.

"CLOSING OUT"—A man hailed our friend Dave Klass the other day, as follows: "Hello, Klass, are you closing out at less than cost?" Klass replied: "No, sir-ree, because I am not broke yet, but I will sell you goods as low in price and good in quality as any merchant and don't you forget it."

F. M. WARE, the wide awake merchant of McKinney, was in town yesterday and informed us that although he is not closing out exactly at cost just now, he can and will for the cash in hand, discount from 2 to 20 per cent. any price made by any house in Stanford or anywhere else, and all he asks in proof of his assertion is an examination of his goods and prices.

MANY of our readers will remember the Miss Clara Doty, who used to contribute frequently to this paper. Having married Mr. John Traylor she has developed into a splendid housekeeper and eschewing literary efforts, is devoting her spare time to butter making; not quite so poetical a pursuit probably, but equally as important. A nice sample convinces us that she does everything well that she lays her hands to.

WANTED—100 bushels winter apples Bright & Curran.

BIRDS served in every style at my oyster saloon on Lancaster street. S. S. Myers.

I HAVE a nice assortment of table cutlery which I will sell very cheap. S. S. Myers.

THE most complete stock of misses and children's school shoes can be found at Geo. H. Bruce & Co's.

CAD BALL was drunk and disorderly this week and after spending a night in jail was let off with a fine of \$5 and costs.

MRS. WILL H. HAYS has bought the residence of H. C. Bright, now occupied by E. P. Owsley for \$2,000. Mrs. Hays will move to the property at once.

"PROPTABLE Reading Matter" in this issue is intended for Ladies, Misses and Children, but if the Men and Boys want to read it they have our permission.

R. H. E., sends this from Crab Orchard: Born to the wife of Whitley Montgomery, Dec 1st, a fine boy. Mother and son doing well. Whitley now a "bigger man than old Grant."

A LUNATIC.—Col. M. Howard, of this county, for many years a popular drummer, was declared a lunatic this week and ordered to the asylum. He has suffered two paralytic strokes.

MR. GEORGE McALISTER has bought back the interest in the Tate & Penny drug store recently sold to Mr. W. P. Tate, that gentleman finding that the business, owing to his defective hearing, did not suit him.

THE newest sheet we have seen in many a day is the new Somerset Telegraph. Some one took the copy sent this office before we had time to see who are the editors, though we learn that J. G. Hall, well known here is one of them.

A PAPER which recommends the highest terms, our capable townsman, Col. W. G. Welch, for Collector of Internal Revenue in this district, is being numerously signed here. The Col. is a splendid accountant and in every way fitted for the position.

NEVER MIND! Although Klass has no big cotton sign swinging above his big store, yet he will sell you clothing, boots and shoes, dry goods and anything else just as cheap as if he had a whole bolt of cotton covered all over with promises.

WHO WAS IT.—Bro. Newkirk, of the Williamsburg Times, says that some one at Stanford sent him some stamps for his paper, but neglected to sign his name. If the person who sent them will enlighten him he will attend to his wants at once.

OUR former countryman, Mr. Joseph A. Cohen, although not nominated until Friday before the election and consequently not voted for in many precincts, because it was not known, received 12,517 votes for Member of Board of Equalization to Dr. Roberts' 11,795, a majority of 712. A tip-top race we should say considering everything.

A NUMBER of young ladies and gentlemen are preparing to render "Little Barefoot" at the Opera House about the 19th. The object is to raise funds to supply the Valley Cornet Band with new musical instruments, which they claim are needed very badly. The accomplished little actress, Miss Lucy Barton, will take the leading role.

KLASS' PRICES.—We inspected Klass' prices the other day and found that he is selling goods at less than houses which are offering them at and below cost. For instance: Good calico at 3 cents per yard; Great Western cotton at 7 cents per yard; Fruit of the loom \$1; good cotton flannel 6 cents; men's undershirts 25 cents each; all wool flannel 17 1/2 cents per yard; calf skin shoes \$1 25 a pair; men's boots, full stock, \$1.75 per pair; and hundreds of other things equally as low in price.

SOME one has said that it is just as well to be born lucky as rich. We were far from being born in the latter condition, but just now we count ourselves exceedingly lucky. A short time ago, a number of our lady friends presented us with a handsome chain and now comes Judge French Tipton, with one of the finest rockers ever made in the Penitentiary, for whose manufacture he is traveling agent. The Judge will please accept our profoundest thanks. He could not have sent a present that would have pleased all the family as this one.

MARRIAGES.

—Mr. Martin Snow and Miss Sophia Baker, a sweet seventeen, were married at Saml. Flint's on the 4th.

—On the 3d, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. B. Pleasants and Miss Sarah E., daughter of Eld. W. T. B. White, were united in marriage.

RELIGIOUS.

—A Baptist meeting at Georgetown, conducted by Rev. Mr. Cox, has had 20 additions.

—Gen. Green Clay Smith has just closed a meeting at Owensboro, which resulted in 14 persons joining the church.

—The Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen, U. S. Secretary of State, was elected President of the American Bible Society, in place of S. W. Williams, L. L. D., deceased.

—Rev. Wm. Weatherford is now under arrest at Saline, Livingston county, charged with stealing \$740 in cash and \$5,000 in notes from John Tiner a merchant.

—Charles Harper, charged with abducting a couple of young girls and taking them to a bawdy in Lexington, secured a hung jury which is next to an acquittal. The other fellow who was with him went to his reward some time since, having been killed by his brother, while he was making an assault on his own mother.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

—Thirteen head of 16 hand mules sold in Bowling Green at \$175 and a lot of 15 hand at \$120.

—Simms, Mattingly & Co., bought in Wayne, 9 head 15 1/2 to 16 hand mules at \$140.—[Signal.]

—J. L. Cogar, of Midway, bought of Lister Witherspoon 5,000 bushels of barley at 68 cents per bushel.

—Capt. J. A. Nash sold last week to John A. July 40 head of 1,432 lb., corn fed cattle a 31 cents per lb.

—The railroad war on passenger rates continues unabated. The fare from New York to Chicago is down to \$8.50.

—Messrs. T. W. Pogue & Son, of Mason county, have just imported from England a nine month-old calf, Bates Shorthorn, at a cost of \$4500.

—Levi Hubble bought a 2-year-old fine Black Hawk Jack of Mr. Mayfield for \$700. He says he imported it from the continent of Pulaski.

—Corn is selling at \$1.80 to \$2 per barrel, the low price being due to the fact that none of it is being manufactured into whisky.—[Lexington Transcript.]

—We neglected to state in our last issue that Commissioner W. G. Welch sold Geo. W. Bobbitt's house and lot of 7 1/2 acres near town, county court day, to R. G. Craig for \$1,300.

—It requires 1,400,000 oxen, 1,500,000 sheep, 1,800,000 calves and 250,000 swine to feed London a year. The Englishman never got his "roast beef" reputation without eating it.

—Two hundred 2-year-old cattle, weighing from 1,150 to 1,300 lbs. sold at Abe Renick's sale at \$69 to \$84; 300 South-down ewes averaged \$8; do. bucks, \$15 to \$27; common ewes, \$4.

—In Louisville cattle are dull at 2 1/2 for common to 5 1/2 for best and hogs are dragging at \$3 to 4 1/2. The Cincinnati quotations show cattle market quiet at 1 1/2 for common to 6 cents for best. Hogs are firm at \$3.40 to \$4.45. Sheep 2 1/2 to 3 1/2.

—W. Smith sold to Hardin Rogers 60 hogs, averaging 295 pounds at \$1.25 per cwt. C. B. Bruner bought of W. J. Watson, of Owen county, 45 head of sheep at \$2.50 per head. John Hall bought of W. R. Holbrook, 28 head of feeding cattle—20 head averaging 1,100 pounds at 4 1/2 cents, and 8 head, of 1,000 pounds weight, at 4 1/2 cents.—[Georgetown Times.]

—Mrs. Alice W. Lytle as Admr. of her late husband, M. E. Lytle sold his effects Tuesday as follows: Fat hogs \$1.15 per cwt; sheep \$2.25 per head; 1 yearling horse colt \$51; 1 suckling mule \$30; 2 year-old mules \$72.25 to \$91; milk cows from \$81 to \$145; 2 year-old steers \$64.95; yearlings (long) \$45.00; hay \$11 per stack; fodder 18 cents in field; sows and pigs \$10.25 to \$14.25. Household and kitchen furniture sold well. Small crowd in attendance.

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

—Mr. J. W. Proctor, of the Central National Bank, has been confined to his room several days by illness.

—138 acres of the farm of the late J. M. McFerran was sold publicly Thursday to A. K. Denny at \$87.50 per acre. The personally brought good prices.

—Wakefield & Farris sold Wednesday to J. C. Barr, of Atlanta, Ga., 8 cotton mules at \$100 per head, one mare mule \$135 and one southern horse at \$90.

—Mr. Hugh Cowherd, who has been living in Marion county for a year or two past, will return to Boyle next week, having purchased the farm of W. F. Pittman.

—Mr. Thos. Gositer will next week ship his goods to Sumner county, Kansas, and will probably locate there. He has sold his farm in this county to Mr. Geo. Moore.

—Col. Bennett H. Young was here Wednesday and "they do say" offered to bet three suits of clothes that the Louisville Southern railroad would be here in less than two years.

—Col. Wm. Duke, of this place, who is in every way well qualified for the duties of the office, is an applicant for the position of Collector of Customs at Louisville. He has already a strong backing in support of his claims, which is increasing throughout the State as it becomes known that he is an applicant.

—Mr. Reezons came to town last week and stopped at the boarding house of a widow lady on Fourth street. He was agent for a "Life of Christ" and a close reader of the testament which he carried constantly in his pocket. At the end of a week, however, he left without paying his board bill and without giving any "reasons" for his abrupt departure.

—Gideon E. Doram was arraigned Wednesday morning for disposing of, for filthy lucre, a small quantity of some kind of exhilarating fluid extracted from maize or Indian corn. Mr. Henry Rice was the alleged purchaser, but the jury which heard the case disagreed, standing 7 to 5, being in favor of conviction. Gideon is to have another trial Friday.

—Mr. Joshua B. Adams, of the firm of Brinkley & Adams, Louisville, was quietly married at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning to Miss Nannie B. Lillard, daughter of Thomas Lillard, Esq., this county. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, the family only being present, and was performed by Elder Jas. Alden, of the Christian church. Mr. Adams and his bride left on the noon train for their home in Louisville.

—Mrs. C. W. Metcalf and her daughters Mamie and Addie left for their new home in Atlanta, Georgia, Thursday. Miss Pinkie left a few days ago. Mr. Light Hudson, recently of Louisville, has purchased the interest in Wakefield & Co's, stable, recently owned by Mr. Morris J. Farris. Miss Lonnie Guest went to Mobile, Ala., Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Vasa. Mr. Reuben Gentry, Jr., of Sedalia, Mo., is here on a visit. Mr. W. A. Markwell has returned from an extended absence in Missouri.

The Lost Cause

Speaking of the Lost Cause the Richmond Herald says: Maj. A. St. J. Pickett is the author of this beautiful and thrilling tragedy and manager of "Pickett's Great Southern Combination." Maj. Pickett is a nephew of Joseph Desha Pickett, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Kentucky; also a nephew of Gen. Pickett, who will ever be remembered for his bravery in the recent war. Maj. Pickett is a man of remarkable genius and sterling worth. His drama is a fair and truthful delineation of the nobility and heroism of the Southern people. It is a drama full of sense, wit, humor and intelligence. It is founded on thrilling incidents of the war. The leading characters are taken from people who actually lived and actually contested in the recent war. The characters range from the amusing and excited negro to the cunning, treachery and butchery of the villain; from the laughing and singing acrobats to the earnest love and patriotism of the noble Southern woman and lovers' and husbands' dying groans on the ghastly battle field; from the cold, calculating, touching and determined conversations and partings of generals and colonels to the bravery and imminent danger on the battle-field. The play is in five acts and twenty-two scenes. Balcony and love scenes, prison and hospital scenes, dungeon scenes, battle-fields, &c. At the Stanford Opera House, Dec. 6th.

MT. VERNON DEPARTMENT.

Managed by Jno. B. Fish.

—"Johnnie Green" is wearing a pair of "snow white" pants.

—Eugene Nicholson has opened a boot and shoe shop in the house formerly occupied by Thos. Moore as a grocery.

—W. H. Spradlin has sold his farm of 303 acres in this county to P. J. Hiatt for \$4,000. Mr. Hiatt will take possession immediately.

—The land and stock of goods at Pine Hill, this county, are to be sold on Thursday, Dec. 18th, by W. G. Welch, Master Commissioner of the Lincoln circuit court in case of Grundy vs. Crook.

—Anderson, the man who ran the Kentucky Central train off the track at Livingston, had an examining trial Monday and was held over under a \$250 bond, which he failed to give and is now in jail, awaiting circuit court.

—A few days since we saw the stump of a white oak tree, in this county, that measured 7 feet across about 3 feet above the ground. This tree is said to have made 3,000 three foot boards and 35,000 shingles. Can anybody beat this?

—A party of 26 persons left here yesterday over the L. & N. railroad for Texas, in charge of Bob Jackson, of London, a passenger agent for said road. They will go via New Orleans. Their tickets cost only \$15 each. The K. C. Agent tried to secure the party but failed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. F. McCLARY

Is a candidate for representative of Lincoln county in the next Legislature, subject to the action of the democracy.

JOHN H. MILLER

Is a candidate for representative of Lincoln county in the next Legislature, subject to the action of the democracy.

HOUSE AND LOT

AND FURNITURE FOR SALE

I will sell on the premises in Hustonville, SATURDAY, DEC. 13, 1884, a good House and Lot and my Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms made known on day of sale.

WATER HUSTON.

SALE OF LAND.

As Agent of John Craig's estate, I will offer at public auction (if not sold privately before) on

MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1885,

County Court day, in front of the Court-House door in Stanford, the Tract of Land containing about 35 Acres, lying opposite the residence of Mrs. John H. Shanks, on the Crab Orchard pike, and between the lands of Peyton Embury and H. J. Darr. For further information address me at Lebanon, Ky. [308] JAN. T. CRAIG.

AT—

Masonheimer's Restaurant

—OPPOSITE COURT-HOUSE—

DANVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

Meals are served at all hours. Game always on hand and in its season, oysters from fish, and similar delicacies served in all styles and on short notice. Look out for the sign "Woodbine Restaurant" and call when you are hungry.

F. W. MASONHEIMER & CO., Danville, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer at public auction to the highest bidder my place 8 miles south of Hustonville, on the Middleburg pike, on TUESDAY, DEC. 9, 84, all my personal property, consisting of 4 extra work mules, well broke and in good condition, 1 fancy buggy mare, 1 plug horse, 2 extra milk cows, 2 fat hogs, a lot of stock hogs, several stacks of Hay, a lot of Corn, Fodder and Tobacco, two 2-horse Fish Bros. Wagons almost new, a number of hay and stove frames, one 4-horse log Wagon, 1 double seat Spring Wagon, 1 Walter A. Wood Blower, a lot of oak and chestnut Posts and Flail Rails, Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms made known on day of sale. D. W. DUNN.

H. T. Bush, Auctioneer. 303-21

MONEY Can be Made

By any man or woman, girl or boy who will organize clubs for the WEEKLY WORLD, the great farm and home newspaper, complete in all departments. Agents paid 10¢ for each copy. For 100 subscribers at \$1. In cash, each \$25 will be paid; for 50 subscribers, \$12; for 25 subscribers, \$6; for 10 subscribers, \$3; for 5 subscribers, \$1.50.

Agents wanted in every town and village. Circulars and sample copies free. Send for them.

THE WORLD is the lanner Democratic Newspaper of the Union. Every Democrat should read it. Daily, 6¢; Semi-Weekly, 2¢; Sunday, 1¢ 50; Weekly, 5¢ per year.

TRY IT.

We will club the SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL with the WEEKLY WORLD one year for \$2.75; with the Semi-Weekly World, \$3.40, and with the Daily World for \$7.

W. P. WALTON, Stanford, Ky.

A SPLENDID CHANCE

Having determined to go West to engage in business, we will commence

REDUCING OUR STOCK

From this date at greatly reduced prices. We will sell all Farm-Implements at cost, consisting of

Wagons of all kinds, Buggies, Carriages, &c.,

All kinds of Plows, Sulky and Turning Plows,

And we will be glad to entertain a proposition from any one wanting the entire stock, and can prove it to be the best paying stock in Stanford.

Stock consists of Hardware, Groceries, Farming Implements, Wagons and Carriages.

BRIGHT & CURRAN.

Reference—First National Bank.

CHEAP GROCER.

—THE—

T. R. WALTON,

Cor. Main and Somerset Sts.

STANFORD, KY.

—REMARKABLY—

LOW PRICES GIVEN FOR CASH,

And to Prompt Paying Short-time Customers. No goods sold on long time.

T. R. WALTON,

Beautiful Tin Sets and Coal Vases lower than ever. The ladies should see them.

T. R. WALTON.

Canned Goods in great variety and lower even than last year.

T. R. WALTON.

New Citron, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Macaroni, Hominy, &c.

T. R. WALTON.

Finest Line of Candles, plain and fancy, in Stanford. My Christmas Stock will be immense.

T. R. WALTON.

The best Straight and Patent Flours always in stock.

T. R. WALTON.

Sugars and Coffees were never lower than now.

T. R. WALTON.

PLEASE CALL.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[To the Editor of the Interior Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1884.—The newspaper prophet in Washington, after he fashions a cabinet for the President-elect to his own intense satisfaction, is fully prepared for more arduous labor, and is now busy in planning the work for Congress with great zeal. It seems to have struck him that possibly Mr. Cleveland may have a voice in the selecting of his cabinet.

Members who have arrived in the city express the opinion that Congress will not find time this session to attempt any very important legislation. Besides the appropriation bills, the land grant forfeiture question will probably be taken up, and it promises to bring about a long and bitter fight. Some of the members, however, have not given up the idea of tackling the tariff, and say that something should be done this session. Mr. Morrison, it is understood, is primed for another fight. He looks upon the success of the democratic party as an endorsement of tariff reform, and has expressed the opinion that something should be done this winter to reduce the revenue. If Congress is disposed, however, to make a busy and eventful session of it, there is no lack of material in the shape of pending legislation. There is, for instance, the silver coinage question, which urgently calls for attention. A very respectable element is calling for a bankruptcy law; there is a great desire in legal and business circles for action which shall expedite the work of the Supreme Court; much remains to be settled respecting the relations of railroads and land corporations to the government; and there are various private canal and railroad schemes to which Congress will be asked to give a helping hand; pension laws are not yet satisfactory to some influential classes; and the friends of the shipping interests look upon last winter's legislation as merely preliminary, and are anxious to follow it up by broader measures; the education bill presents its claims to the House; and two or three territories which have now a large and ambitious population are clamoring for the rights and dignities of States. It will be seen readily, therefore, that even if Congress prefers to ignore the tariff and follow precedents pretty closely in the appropriations, there is an abundance of important subjects on which it can profitably spend the winter.

Among the first questions presented at the Capitol to-day will be a resolution in the House calling for a diplomatic investigation of the action of the French in prosecuting work on the Panama canal, and declaring in favor of the American policy of predominance on this Continent. Several leading democrats have the matter in charge, and it is indeed gratifying to see some inclination towards enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. The representatives of the three great Isthmian inter-oceanic transit subjects are gathered here in anticipation of some action by Congress on this important question. The Panama people are simply anxious to be let alone. The Nicaraguan people want substantial recognition. The Tehuantepec people are willing to take anything they can get. James B. Eads, the father of the Tehuantepec scheme, went to London last summer to get some money. I don't understand that got any there. But he has apparently gotten some on the way home, for he is exhibiting quietly to New York capitalists a working model of his inter-oceanic ship railway which cost \$10,000 and occupies twenty feet of space. He is now arranging to exhibit it at New Orleans.

The Washington Monument is booming along towards completion. The capstone will be set this week. The tip of the capstone will be composed of aluminum, and is the largest device ever made of that metal. It is about four feet high, and is as sharp as a moderately dull needle at its apex. There are several reasons why this particular metal was used. To begin with, it is a good lightning conductor and will serve as the top of the lightning rod; then it does not tarnish but will always remain bright. It has much the appearance of silver.

The most distinguished military tribunal that has assembled in this country since the close of the war is now in session in a small upper room in the Corcoran building. One major general and six brigadier generals of the regular army, flanked by three colonels of the line on either hand, occupy the long table. Schofield, Terry and Miles—it would be hard to find three more distinguished looking men. The staff generals Rochester, Holabird, Murray and Newton, are men of dignity and power. I believe it is the first time in the history of the country that a man holding the rank of brigadier general has been on trial in time of peace, and the court is making short work of General Swain.

There are 1,400 dust-women in England and Wales who spend their lives in sacking over dust heaps for what gain they may find. And they like the work.

Easy to See Through.
How can a watch—no matter how costly—be expected to go when the mainspring "won't operate"? How can any one be well when his stomach, liver or kidneys are out of order? Of course you say, "He can't." Yet thousands of people drag along miserably in that condition; not sick, and not able to work with comfort and energy. How foolish, when a bottle or two of Parker's Tonic would set them all right. Try it, and get back your health and spirits.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

One of us, love, must stand,
Where the waves are breaking in death's dark strand;
And watch the boat from the silent land,
Bear the other away,
Which shall it be?

One of us, love, must bear,
The heavy burden that none may share;
And stand all alone and desolate, where,
We stood in life's fair day,
Joyous and free.

One, either you or I,
Must bear the mandate, Thy friend must die;
And bend with agonizing cry,
That only God can hear,
Which shall it be?

And one must close the eyes
Of the other, the tender, loving eyes;
And kiss the dear face, that before us lies,
The face so calm, so dear,
Oh! agony.

One, when the other is gone,
Will lean on the cold memorial stone;
And brokenly sob, "Alone, alone,"
And the winds will sigh,
Over you or me.

And one, grown old and gray,
Perchance will walk still, earth's toilsome way;
And dream of the love that lives for aye,
As the years roll by,
Which shall it be?

GETTING INTO HARNESS.—"Is the Superintendent in?" asked a gentleman entering the X. Y. Z. railway office.

"Yes, sir, I am here."

"I had considerable trouble finding your office."

"How did you find it finally?"

"Oh, I paid a hackman \$2 to bring me here."

"And what can I do for you?"

"I want a pass to Lawndale."

"To Lawndale? Why the fare is but 15 cents."

"I know it, but I'm a new member of the Legislature, and I want to do my full duty, even if it does cost me a little something at first."—Detroit Post and Tribune.

Moses Schaumburg is very slowly in his personal appearance. Ike Levy met Schaumburg not long since, and looked at him steadily for several minutes. Finally he said:

"Moses, I have known you more den dirty years, and I would choost like to ask you one kevestion, ven you don't be offend-ed."

"Vat you vante to know?"

"Who vears your shirts before dey vas dirty."—Texas Siftings.

Mr. Barnum's large giraffe has just died at Bridgeport of a lung affection. It was valued at \$12,000, but owing to the election of Cleveland Mr. Barnum will dispose of it at a reduction of 25 per cent.

In almost every case where a man has fallen in love with a girl dressed in a bathing suit and afterwards married her a divorce has followed within two years.—[Reading (Pa.) Times.]

A Steamboatman's Reminiscence.
[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

"We used to have some lively times steamboating during the war," remarked Captain Taylor, a veteran Southern riverman, during a conversation yesterday. "I remember once, just as the war was breaking out, I was on the steamer John T. McCoombs. We had just received a cargo of corn at St. Louis, consigned to a gentleman in Florence, Ala. After covering up the word Pittsburgh on the steamer's stern and putting in its stead St. Louis, so as to conceal our identity, we left port, and in a few days arrived at Florence, and a gang of negroes having been hired, the work of unloading commenced. It had not proceeded far, however, when we were interrupted by a party of about fifteen, who were broad belts filled with horse-pistols and knives. They inquired for the captain, and demanded that the bar be opened to them, and when this was denied them, the leader of the band, a big six-footer named Jackson, pulled out his watch and coolly informed us that unless whisky was forthcoming in twenty minutes the boat would cease to be the property of its rightful owners. The captain and mate held a council of war and decided to accede to the demands of the desperadoes, and the bar was accordingly thrown open. Whisky and beer flowed like water, and it was next to impossible for our men to do anything toward unloading the boat. As night approached the crowd commenced to get happy and fight's were numerous. Pistols and knives were used with drunken recklessness, but as long as their demands were acceded to they were comparatively soft, for they were too drunk to care whether we were alive or not. The fun was kept up all night and started again as soon as breakfast was over. They drank and gambled all day, only varying the amusement by shooting at the glass and bottles in the cabin, and we all heaved a sigh of relief when, about four o'clock in the afternoon, the revellers left the boat and disappeared in the woods. They had not been gone long, however, when we received word that preparations were being made to burn the boat and capture the crew. Well, you can feel assured that we did not lose any time in getting the remainder of our cargo ashore and cutting the steamer loose. We were none too soon, for we had not proceeded more than twenty feet from the shore when we received a fusillade of rocks and a pistol shot which took us broad side and killed the pilot-house and broke the wheel to pieces. We, however, escaped injury, and in a few minutes we were in the mid of the river and out of their reach. We drifted down the stream until we came to a place where we could get some fuel, for we were entirely out, and then, having replenished our stock, we returned to Pittsburgh."

—Eleven tobacco barns have been burned in Woodford county, says the Sun, since July; five of them in the last eight days. Bloodhounds are to be brought to Versailles in a few days and used to run down the incendiaries. If by this means the fires are not stopped some one is going to be hanged.

—Speaker Carlisle said to a reporter that it was not probable there would be any general tariff legislation this session. There is not time, he said, and the fact that the new administration is about to come, causes democrats and republicans alike to feel disinclined to attempt anything like a general revision of the tariff now.

HE SAW THE SIBYL.

Fortune-Telling That Turned a Miner's Claim Into a Gold Field.

[Leadville Democrat.]

"You can believe in fortune-telling or not," said a hard-headed mining man to a reporter, "but I would like to tell of an experience of my own in that line that happened about eight months ago. I had been down on my luck and had spent nearly all the little I had, putting it in the ground, you know, and was seriously thinking of leaving mines alone in the future, when something induced me to call on Mme. Wilson, who used to be on Sixth street.

"I never did such a thing in my life before, and I felt like a fool when I went in the house and laid down my little two dollars. After that I didn't care so much; I was in for it anyway, you know, and there was something about the proceeding just sufficiently mysterious as to give me a grain of faith in it. If the woman had told me that I would die within a month I don't know but that I would have believed her, and I am certain that I would not have cared a copper.

"Well, the madame got out a pack of cards—two packs, I believe, one of them with pictures on. She wanted to know if I wasn't a mining man, and inquired what I had come for, and I told her that I wanted to know what to do to make some money. She asked me if I wasn't thinking of selling some property, and I said that I had some that I would be mighty glad to sell. Then she told me there was a man, a dark, tall man, then in Leadville, who would buy it, and that when I got the money I must use it in developing another claim I had, 'on the mountain to the west,' as she expressed it.

"I thought I knew what she was driving at, and went away with my mind about half made up that the woman was really an oracle. I was certain of it, within a week, when I was introduced to a fellow from Philadelphia, who agreed with her description exactly, who was out there to buy mining property. I hung on to him like a leech, showed him the town, spent \$50 on him, in one way and another, and finally, by a little judicious lying, sold him a prospect hole 'that I had for a clear \$1,000 in cash."

"What did you do with the money?"

"Went to work developing the claim 'in the mountain to the west,' put every dollar of it into the ground, and just as the pile was about gone, struck a lead that assayed three ounces to the ton."

"Well?"

"The other claim, the one I had stuck the Quaker on, was paying him and some other fellows he took with him about \$10,000 a week the last I heard of it."

Tricks of the Trade.
[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

They do say that sales-people in shoe stores have a unique way of deceiving lady customers. Their method is to lay aside a pair of shoes to which some trivial objection has been made, and bring forth others which are tried on without success. Then the sales-person suddenly remembers that a few hours previous there arrived a case of sample shoes which have not yet been put upon the market. After a few moments in another part of the establishment the attendant comes forth with the first pair of shoes condemned, done up in an elegant box, which is unwrapped with due ceremony, and the shoes held before the customer's eyes in a way that is both tempting and convincing. "This is a new style," says the sales-person, "and one that will become popular." Have none of them been sold yet? asks the customer. "No, madam; let me try this on you. Ah! just your fit, and gives your foot an uncommonly pretty look!" Nine times out of ten does the trick work, and the customer makes the purchase, and all the while she is conscious of the fact that she has a shoe which has been in the store probably for months, and to which she took exception but a short time before. It may be very wicked to deceive the ladies in this kind of style, but the seller eases his conscience by declaring that it is a deception which has done no harm while it aided him to make a sale.

A TRAMP AT CHURCH.—The Toronto Globe rigged out one of its reporters like a respectable tramp Sunday before last and ordered him to present himself at all the fashionable churches of the city, in order to see how he would be received. At many of them his poor appearance and shabby attire were looked upon with aversion by the elegant uppers and he was generally shown to the poorest seat in the church. Altogether he met with scant courtesy in the churches which he visited.

"My dear, do you love me still?" inquired a fond Third street wife of her spouse.

"How can I tell?" was the ungracious reply; "you have not been still long enough since we were married for me to find out whether I love you in that state, but I think I should."—[Oil City Derrick.]

At a Sunday-school in this city a teacher asked a new scholar, a little girl, what her name was. She replied: "Helen French." An arch in an adjoining room sang out: "What is it in English?"—[Thorns and Thistles.]

The present population of the world is stated at 1,294,533,973 of whom 7,931,080 are Jews and 370,878,066 are Christians. These figures leave 915,724,827 to classed as heathen.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or a refund. Price 25 cents per box. For sale, J. A. Penny.

Enc to Bone Scraping.
Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. I have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me that I would never have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters, and lo! the sore is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at 50 cents a bottle and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25 cents per box by J. A. Penny.

A Startling Discovery.
Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which had a magical effect and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Throat, Lungs or Bronchitis. A trial bottle free at J. A. Penny's.

PROFESSIONAL

ALEX. ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DANVILLE, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boyle and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

J. R. FISH,
Attorney at Law,
And Master Commissioner Rockcastle Circuit Court,
MT. VERNON, KY.

Will practice in the Rockcastle Courts. Collections a specialty. Office in Court-house. [136]

LEEF HUFFMAN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
STANFORD, KY.

Office—South side Main Street, two doors above the Myers Hotel.
Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when required.

DR. W. B. PENNY,
Dentist,
STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Office over Robt. S. Lytle's store. Office hour from 8 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 5 P. M. Anesthetics administered when necessary. [184-lyr.]

Mules for Sale!
On account of my failing health, I offer for sale my well known work Mules, in hands high, used to the car, sound, gentle and true pullers, and when I advertise in THE INTERIOR JOURNAL I have never failed to sell, and soon at that.

T. T. DAVIES,
Stanford, Ky.
[298-lyr]

DRESS-MAKING!
I have removed to corner Main & Depot sts., and am prepared to serve the ladies in Dress-Making and other kinds of sewing in the best style and at reasonable rates. Reluctant to share of your patronage, I am, respectfully,
MISS ELLA SMILEY,
Stanford, Ky.

H. C. RUPLEY.
I have received and am still receiving New Goods for Fall and Winter, comprising the best in the market, which will be gotten up in style and make second to none in city or country. Give me a trial.

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Kentucky's Route East
—FOR—
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—The only line running—
PULLMAN NEW SLEEPING CARS
—AND—
A SOLID TRAIN

—FROM—
Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington, Ky.,
—TO—
WASHINGTON CITY.

Connecting in same depot with fast trains for New York.

The Direct Route to Lynchburg, Danville, Norfolk.

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All Virginia and North Carolina Points.

For tickets and further information, apply to your nearest ticket office, or address
W. E. ARNOLD,
Advertising Agt., Ticket and Pass Agt.,
225 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky.
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OHIO & MISSISSIPPI R. W.
—The Direct Route to—
St. Louis & the West

Northwest and Southwest by the way of LOUISVILLE or CINCINNATI.

Leaving Chattanooga for Louisville and Cincinnati make direct connection at those points with the Lexington Express on the Ohio & Mississippi for St. Louis and all points West.

10 Hours Only from Louisville or Cincinnati to St. Louis, being two hours quicker than any other line, giving our passengers time for meals and first choice of seats in trains going West.

12 Hours Quicker To Omaha and beyond than by any line going by way of Chicago.

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Fast Time and Sure Connections
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Connections made in Union Depot, St. Louis, with trains of lines going West, Northwest and Southwest.

If you are going West to any point, call on or write to the undersigned.

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Passenger Agt. Ohio & Mississippi Railway,
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W. W. PEABODY, W. B. SHATTUCK,
Freight and Gen'l Man'g'r., Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
C. W. PARIS, Central Passenger Agent,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

A PRIZE Send 6 cents for postage and receive a free, a costly box of goods, which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TAT & Co., Augusta, Maine.

\$200 Reward!
A Reward of Two Hundred Dollars will be paid by the friends of the late J. N. Benedict for the capture of his murderer, Henry Roberts. Roberts is about 21 years of age, dark complexion, hazel eyes, smooth face and very bad countenance, rather heavy built, weighing probably 150 pounds.

FARM FOR SALE!
I have been appointed agent for the sale of the farm of Mrs. Phoebe C. Hale and heirs, containing 130 Acres, lying 1/4 of a mile from Hustonville on the Liberty Pike and I hereby offer it privately. It has a good dwelling-house of two stories and 6 rooms, besides the necessary out-buildings. It is well watered and is good, rich land worth much more than is asked for it.

Apply to me for further particulars.
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ALL THE BRANCHES OF A THOROUGH ENGLISH COURSE
Are taught, as well as

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TERMS MODERATE.
In Tuition, prices range from \$25 to \$100 in the regular Departments. Primary, \$25; Intermediate, \$30; Preparatory, \$40, and Collegiate, \$50.

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MRS. S. C. TRIMBLE, Principal,
Stanford, Lincoln Co., Ky.

MYERS HOTEL,
STANFORD, KY.

E. H. BURNSIDE, Proprietor
This Old and Well-Known Hotel Still Maintains its High Reputation.

—AND—
Its Proprietor is Determined that it shall be Second to no Country Hotel in the State in its Fare, Appointments, or Attention to Comfort of their Guests.

Baggage will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge. Special accommodations to Commercial Travelers. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and Cigars.

Trade Mark. **MURRAY'S SPECIFIC.**
The Great English Remedy.

Is a positive cure for Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervous Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and General Loss of Power of the Generative Organs, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of youthful imprudence or the excess of mature years, such as Asthma, Catarrh, Pain in the back, Dizziness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. In all cases of Female Weakness the Specific acts like a charm, restoring lost or falling vigor, and giving to the eye a brilliant and sparkling beauty, to the cheek the rosy bloom of health.

After Taking, "Murray's Specific" is sold by all Druggists, at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Also by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.

Full particulars in pamphlet, which will be mailed free to every applicant. Address all communications to the sole manufacturer,
MURRAY MEDICAL CO.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Sold in Stanford by Penny & McAllister and all Druggists every where.
Austin Parks & Co., Wholesale Agents,
[200-lyr] Louisville, Ky.

POSTED!
This notice forbids hunters, fishermen and trappers to trespass on our lands without permission, as all such acts are liable to be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Stanford, Ky. March 18th, 1884. (Signed)
D. McKittrick, Gus A. W. McCormack,
H. T. Bush, A. W. Carpenter,
F. Bell, C. Bishop,
R. Cobb, Levi Hubbs,
Higgins Kelly, W. C. McCormack,
R. G. & J. F. Gover, M. R. Lytle,
G. L. Carter, J. W. Weatherford,
T. J. Hill, Wm. Burton,
C. Vahoy, J. S. Murphy,
J. A. Harris, J. M. Hill,
P. W. Carter, J. H. McAllister,
T. J. Foster, J. D. Jones,
Ed. Carter, J. Q. Montgomery,
M. T. White, H. A. Benedict,
H. E. Marcum, W. E. Amon,
M. T. Russell, H. J. Darst,
A. D. Newland, A. C. Newland,
S. W. Givens. [lyr]

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PULLMAN CARS Without change to Little Rock, Montgomery, Atlanta, Savannah, Jacksonville, Mobile, and New Orleans.

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From Louisville in Palace Cars without change.

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"MONON ROUTE."
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

—THE ONLY LINE RUNNING—
Pullman Palace Cars!
—AND SOLID TRAINS—

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SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers from the Knoxville Branch of L. & N. R. arrive in Louisville in time to take the evening train of the "Monon Route" and go through to

Greencastle, Crawfordsville, Lafayette and Chicago without change.

—TIME TABLE—

STATIONS. Daily. Daily.

Lvs. Louisville..... 7 40 p.m. 8 04 a.m.
Arr. Greencastle..... 1 01 a.m. 2 04 p.m.
Crawfordsville..... 2 05 a.m. 3 04 p.m.
Lafayette..... 3 18 a.m. 4 15 p.m.
Chicago..... 7 30 a.m. 5 30 p.m.

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